

63.9

Australia
1914-1915

SEASON 1915



Anderson & Co Limited.
Sydney.

ANDERSON & Co Limited

SEEDSMEN & PLANT MERCHANTS

Established
1863

Tel. {9593} City
{9594}

SEEDS FOR
ALL CROPS

ALWAYS
THE BEST

In Time of War!

OUR CATALOGUE

is issued this Season under exceptional conditions: our Empire is engaged in War,—in a struggle, the effect of which must be felt here during 1915.

Our Commonwealth Government, as was only natural, has been, and is, doing all possible to help,—our young manhood are in "the battle line," and those who stay to keep the wheels of our Commercial life turning, are helping in ways many,—monetary and otherwise.

OUR SUPPLIES OF SEEDS

will to some extent be interfered with. We are drawing Stocks from Great Britain, her Allies, and Neutral Countries, and we anticipate being able to supply all requirements in the leading lines for the Farm and Vegetable and Flower Garden; some few may be in short supply, but when these are ordered we shall substitute.

OUR CLIENTS ARE ASKED

to order just as usual, right up to their requirements, consulting the pages of this Catalogue, and our usual prompt attention and care will be given.

OUR THANKS

are returned to all our friends for past years business, and our message of hope for Peace restored, and a year of Prosperity to all,—is conveyed hereby.

New Year, 1915. ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED.



PLEASE WRITE FOR
LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE **POST FREE.**
" " FLOWERING BULB " "
Published 1st March & 1st February respectively.

399-401 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.

Anderson's Seeds & Plants

IN view of the exceptional circumstances under which our large Seed Trade will be done during 1915, referred to in the opposite page, we ask our friends to bear with us in any little delay that may take place—and to be well assured we are doing our best to meet every requirement. Our stocks have, as usual, been very carefully selected, and will be found quite up to our high standard of quality.

Prices, it is feared, will rule high—additions to cost in many ways are constantly being added. Our friends “On the Land” must get more for their Wheat, Wool and Produce, and Market Gardeners for the output of their gardens: that appears to be the general trend—higher prices. We shall always, however, keep to the fair percentage on cost, and we await your orders.

Conditions of Sale:

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We, further, give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Notes to Clients:

WE PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE on all Retail Orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs, and on all Vegetable Seeds quoted by the pound on page 22 of this Catalogue; also on Peas and Beans quoted at per quart at Special Post Free Rates.

WE DO NOT PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE on Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures or Implements, nor on Peas and Beans in bulk, quoted on page 22 of this Catalogue.

PLEASE MAKE USE OF ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE in this Catalogue, sending full instructions *re* route, address, etc., and sign name in full. We get many letters, during the season, without name, some without address, some neither name or address.

PLEASE SEND CASH WITH ORDERS. It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a discount of 5 per cent. off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to an equivalent value; **except on Collections**, which are offered at specially reduced rates.

SENDING REMITTANCES.—These can be made by Crossed Cheques, Bank Drafts, Money Orders or Postal Notes; for very small amounts Postage Stamps may be sent. Please add exchange on all Country Cheques.

QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS ARE GIVEN and are payable nett on 1st January, April, July and October, but we require satisfactory references before opening new Accounts. All Orders for Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, etc., are considered “**Cash Goods**,” and are payable when A/cs. are furnished at end of month.

We Supply EVERYTHING IN SEEDS, PLANTS AND FRUIT TREES FOR FARM AND STATION, GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Anderson & Co., Limited

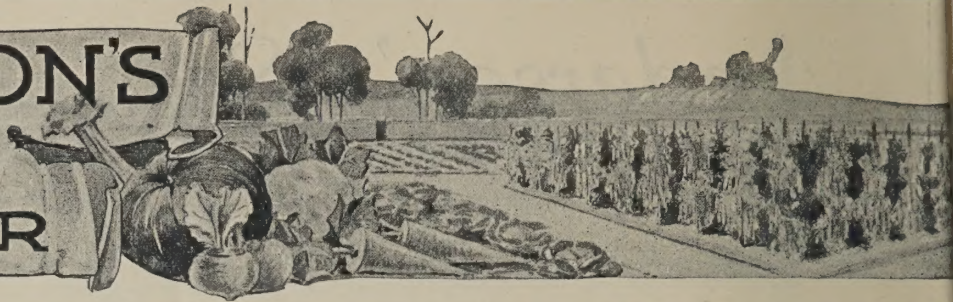
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ANDERSON'S KITCHEN GARDEN CALENDAR



JANUARY

(THIRD MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed beds by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the Seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

MARCH

(SECOND MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a very large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future crops. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plants, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy place for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to bolt.

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Water Cress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalot and Tree Onion Bulbs.

MAY

(FIRST MONTH OF WINTER.)

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, many slugs will be found; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed, and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek, and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches; also plant Chokos.

FEBRUARY

(FIRST MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell," it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant; and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through the mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about two ounces in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, French Beans, Butter Beans, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and early Rose or other seed potatoes.

APRIL

(THIRD MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate more freely, and plants establish themselves more quickly now, than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slacked lime, soot, or tobacco dust over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery plants, making a planting of Garlic and Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs. Crimson Winter and other Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

JUNE

(SECOND MONTH OF WINTER.)

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

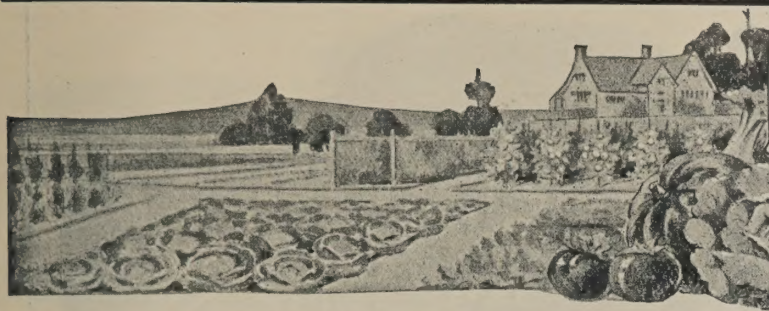
If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bonedust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Broccoli, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus, and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants; also Chokos.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes.



For the COASTAL DISTRICTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

JULY

(THIRD MONTH OF WINTER.)

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way; but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in gradually inuring them to light and air, and gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows, and Rock Melon seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month. A heavy dressing of manure and some salt should be given to the surface of the beds. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special Potato List.) Plant Chokos.

SEPTEMBER

(SECOND MONTH OF SPRING.)

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons, and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established. "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties.

NOVEMBER

(FIRST MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond control if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall Growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter.

What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed, and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm, yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of the seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

AUGUST

(FIRST MONTH OF SPRING.)

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination, bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain their vitality for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb, and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and weed ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

OCTOBER

(THIRD MONTH OF SPRING.)

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall), and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum, and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession.

Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; Anderson's "Startler" (Yellow Pods) is one of the best.

DECEMBER

(SECOND MONTH OF SUMMER.)

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late, of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If those who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, and the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.



— Suitable Land —

In making a new garden, it is all important that the land should be well broken up and deeply worked or trenched, also that the drainage should be perfect; only by thorough preparation of the soil can the best results be expected. Rich, strong, virgin loam, or a rich sandy loam of good depth, is by far the best for vegetable production; but for summer crops rich, peaty, swampy black soil gives wonderful results. If the only land available is naturally poor, it can be gradually brought into condition by trenching or digging it over deeply, and frequently enriching it with plenty of manure and other vegetable matter, and adding to it any of the constituent parts of a productive soil it may lack. Even sand will grow vegetables, but it should have plenty of manure, a good dressing of black soil if available, and rotted vegetable matter, if procurable, incorporated with it. Stiff soils should have sand and manure added to them, and as much light fibrous decayed vegetable matter as possible. Such land should be roughly broken up during summer, and be allowed to lie without a crop for some months. The action of the atmosphere will greatly improve it.

— A Seed Bed —

— Sowing and Transplanting —

Every garden should have a seed bed in a sheltered corner, where a stock of young plants can be raised for planting out when the weather is favourable and at the proper season. When about to form a seed bed, select good soil, if possible, and see that it is well drained. The soil should then be well and deeply dug over, and have old stable manure thoroughly mixed with it; the rake should then be run over it to level the surface. The seed can then be sown on it, and a light covering of soil only given. Half an inch is quite sufficient for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and such sized seeds, and only a slight increase for larger seeds is required. Then mulch the surface lightly with old stable manure, broken up fine; it will keep the roots cool, check evaporation, and promote the young growth. Water every evening during the dry, hot weather, and use a fine-rosed watering can. These remarks particularly apply to Cauliflower plants, which must be kept growing freely until they are planted out; otherwise good heads cannot be expected.

It is a common mistake to sow seed too thickly, for if the young plants are too numerous they must be thinned out directly they are fit to handle, otherwise they will become drawn and weak.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Parsley, Tomato, Capsicum, should all be raised in a seed bed, and when ready, transplanted into their permanent position. Select a cool or showery day. Lift the plants carefully with a trowel or spade, being careful to preserve all the young fibrous roots, and put out the plants in the manner directed in cultural directions given under the list of each vegetable in this catalogue. A good watering is necessary to complete the operation, and a mulching is of great service during the summer season.

Sowing and Thinning in Open Ground

If you know your seeds to be good, it is a great mistake to sow thickly, as it necessitates heavy thinning, which might have been avoided. It is also a mistake to allow vegetable plants to crowd one another, and if you want a first-class crop, you must thin out the plants in the earlier stages of their growth. You will have a larger return from a given extent of land by so doing.

Sow just before or after rain, if possible. Before sowing a crop, always dig over the soil, thoroughly manure it, if required, and then reduce it to a fine tilth. Always sow in rows in preference to broadcast, as the former method has many advantages. Avoid deep sowing; a slight covering is enough for small seeds. Half an inch covering for Turnip, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, and such seed is quite enough; for Beet one inch, and for Peas about two inches.

See cultural directions under the heading of each vegetable in our "Select List of Vegetable Seeds."

— Manuring —

Most vegetables are strong feeders, and the land should be kept up to a high state of fertility by using plenty of manure to replace the chemical elements, which plants have extracted from the soil. Horse manure is excellent for vegetable crops, provided it is not perished by being exposed to the action of the atmosphere, which speedily extracts all the ammonia and other properties which it may possess. The best horse manure is that which is taken from the stable and placed in a heap or pit daily, and which is the excrement of well-fed, healthy horses.

Artificial manures, such as bonedust, superphosphate, blood manure, potash, lime, salt, are all excellent fertilisers, and if properly applied and selected for the requirements of the soil and the vegetables to be grown, they will always prove a profitable investment. "Special Manures" for various crops, and all information regarding their uses can be supplied.

**ANDERSON'S MANUALS
FOR
THE GARDENER
AND AMATEUR.**

We have published these very complete and reliable Manuals at considerable pains. They are up-to-date guides, and have been most carefully written by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., etc., who has a very extensive practical experience of gardening, etc., in all its phases in this country.

**The Flower Garden and
Shrubbery.
The Vegetable Garden and
Orchard.**

The Farm Manual.

1/6 each. Post Free, 1/7.



Asparagus

6d. and 3d.
per packet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.
PURPLE DUTCH.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100. Carriage extra.

(See also page 21.)

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress, care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Asparagus Pea

(Lotus Tetragonolobus). 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

The habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing; it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely-shaped pods, which when cooked, possess a most delicate flavour like Asparagus.

This is very worthy of cultivation.

Artichoke (Globe)

6d. and 3d.
per pkt.

Large Green
Large Purple

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns of flower-heads only is used.

Plants, 6/- per doz. Postage or Carriage extra.

JERUSALEM (Purple or White).—A Tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. The white is the superior variety for domestic use.

Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb. Postage or Carriage extra. (See page 21.)



ASPARAGUS.

Broad Beans

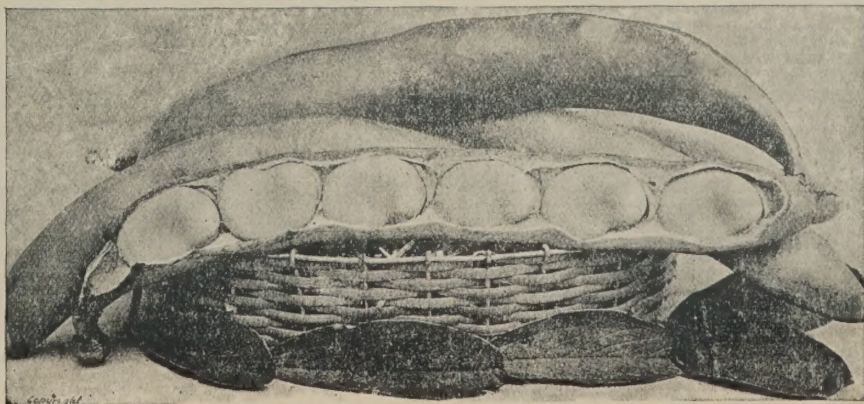
1/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 1/6; Other States, 2/-; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods, from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

BROAD WINDSOR.—Very productive.

EARLY LONG POD ("Hang-down").—Favourite with market gardeners.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June, and July, in drills three to four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.



BROAD BEANS—ANDERSON'S EARLY LONG POD.

For Kitchen Garden Calendar and Culture Notes on Home-grown Vegetables, see pages 2, 3, 4.

French Beans

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

1/6 per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/-; other States, 2/6.

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods, excellent flavour; wonderful bearer, hardy.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

NEGRO LONG POD.—Very productive, fine quality.

PALE DUN.—Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

WHITE DUTCH.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

ZEBRA OR NAPOLEON.—Good variety.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless. Continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A very prolific stringless podded Bean; good flavour; grows 6ft. Equal to Epicure. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

THE CZAR.—Free bearer, hardy; large pods, which must be used when young. Can also be used as a shelled bean. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

BUTTERFLY RUNNER.—A variety of the Scarlet Runner, with very beautiful flowers. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

MADAGASCAR.—Large white seeds, mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Lima Beans

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive.

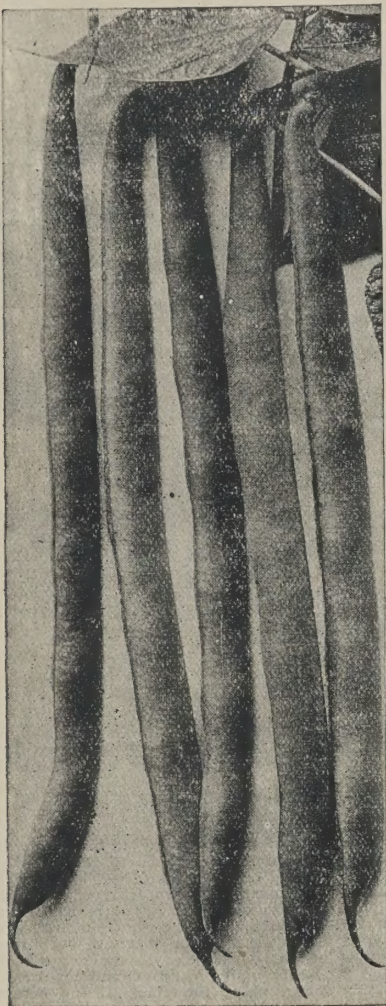
KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20 in. high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all summer.



DWARF FRENCH BEANS.

Butter Beans (Stringless)

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Perfectly stringless, and can be cooked whole; a distinct flavour. The pods, when cooked, are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 in. high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX (Burpee's).—Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour; wonderfully productive.

BLACK SEED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX (Burpee's).—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. **Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.**

WHITE WAX (Burpee's).—Of sturdy upright growth, heavy cropper; brittle yellow pods, white seeds.

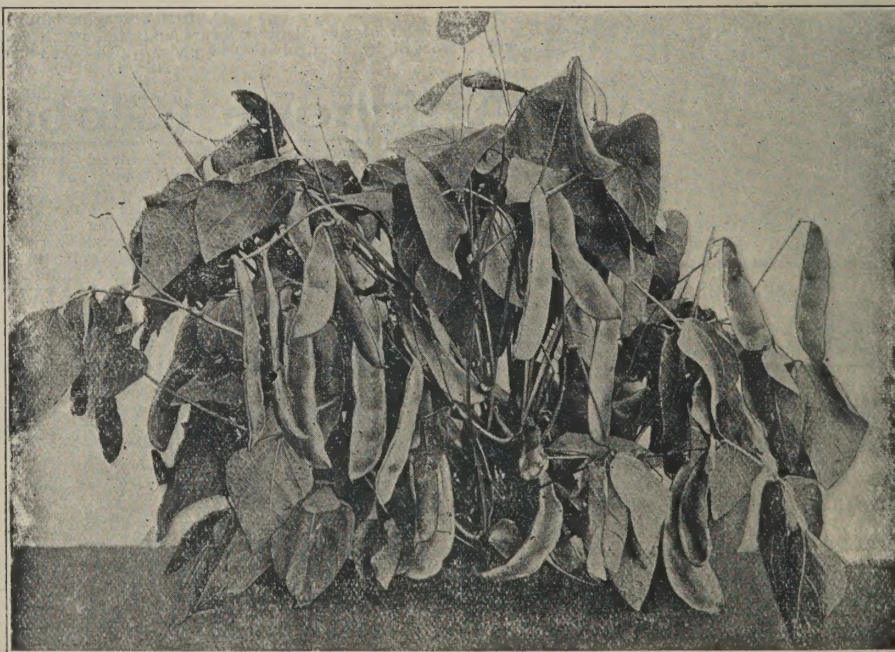
MONT D'OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE.—Same as French Beans.

Snake Beans

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent the beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut in sections. Sow in spring.



DWARF LIMA BEANS.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

Broccoli

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Adams' Early White.

Elletson's Mammoth.

Knight's Protecting.

Walcheren.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

The school has in two successive years won the £3/3/- prize for collection of vegetables at the local Show. Your reliable seeds are largely responsible for the result.—F T. ALLEN, Public School, Albury—20/7/14.

For Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

SEE PAGE 23.

Beet

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. For prices per lb. see page 22.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED.—A beautiful deep crimson round variety
IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip-rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautiful deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour. 12in. long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18in. to 24in. apart; thin out to 10 or 12in., and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February or March, should the weather be favourable.

Spinach Beet

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks, when cooked, not unlike Seakale.

Borecole or Kale

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable; highly esteemed for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.



ADAMS' EARLY WHITE BROCCOLI.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Cabbage

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
Except where otherwise priced.

Hints on the Cultivation of Cabbage.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage, but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20in., and the plants in the rows 15in. apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us.

8s. per lb.; 2/6 per ¼lb.; 9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD (Early).—Short stemmed, and a compact grower; has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 1/6 per oz.; 5/- per ¼lb.; 17/6 per lb.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLDBEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close-grained. Excellent for market or private use. 1/- per oz.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK. A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids and grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

WINNINGSTADT.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size, of fine quality, and very early.

LARGE SCHWEINFURT.—Very large, fine white hearts; excellent quality.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sorts for general crops. White, firm hearts.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early, and solid header, producing uniform crop. 1/6 per oz.

FLAT DUTCH.—Winter variety; late, flat, and solid.

ANDERSON'S DEFIANCE RED PICKLING CABBAGE.—A grand variety; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

The seeds which I had from you came up splendidly. I have an acre of Cabbage grown from your seed, and every one hearted.—G. CUNNINGHAM, P.O., Woolgoolga. 7/12/14.

For Prices to Market Gardeners and other large growers see page 22.

Savoy Cabbage

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

An excellent curled Cabbage; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of the State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

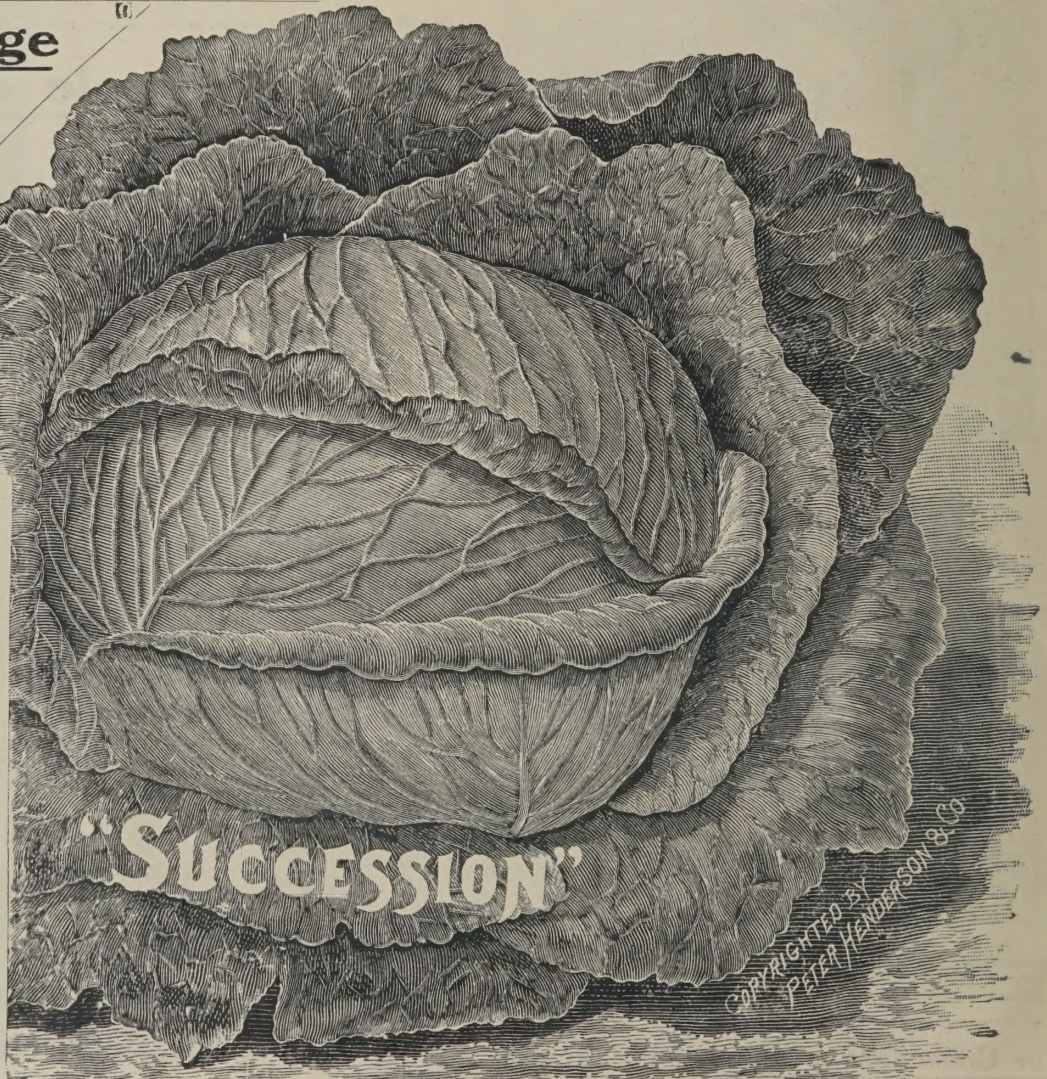
CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage. See above.

ALL PACKET
SEEDS ARE
POST
FREE.

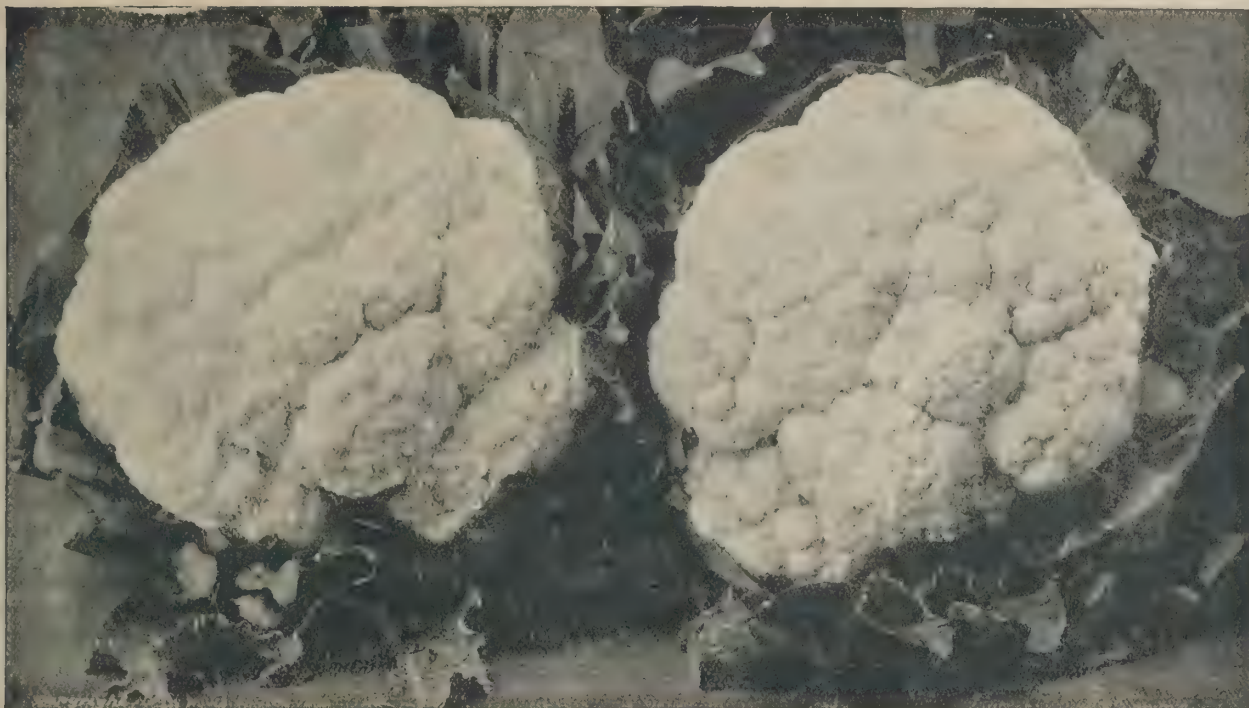
Succession Cabbage

20/- per lb.; 6/- per ¼lb.; 2/- per oz.;
6d. and 3d. per pkt. Post free.

This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well.



SEEDS AND PLANTS



ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. (except otherwise marked). For prices per lb. see page 22.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are Dec., Jan. and Feb.

ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN.—A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. Price, 5/- per oz.

ANDERSON'S ECLIPSE.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; medium early, producing fine solid heads. 2/6 per oz.

EARLY LONDON.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens, one of the best; a very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for

market, of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHEREN.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium; early.

LATE METROPOLE.—A tender late maturing variety; very large heads and delicate flavour; one of the best. 2/6 per oz.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading, and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3ft. x 2ft. in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check, they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

Garden Carrot

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet. For prices per lb. see page 22.

ST. VALERY.—An excellent Scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape, and fine quality.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

SCARLET LONG HORN.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

EARLY SHORT HORN.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

LONG RED SURREY.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.—Long red. See Field Carrots.

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18in. apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6in. Sand and sandy Loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land. They should, therefore follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4in. apart.



IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Cape Gooseberry

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ORDINARY VARIETY.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.

GIANT.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2ft. high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, 2ft. apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the tops of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

FOR PRICES TO
MARKET GARDENERS
see page 22.

Cauliflowers grown from your seed grew to advantage here. One Cauliflower, which I weighed, turned the scales at a trifle over 22lbs. It was indeed a beauty. I always obtain good results from your seeds.—ARTHUR E. HITCHCOCK, "Woodbine," Leonard Street, Hay—21/7/14.



CUCUMBER—CHOICE LONG GREEN.

Cucumber

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6ft. apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

AFRICAN HORNED.—A very prolific and ornamental variety. When ripe the fruit is a salmon-red colour, and may be used in the same manner as Rock Melon. Does exceptionally well in our warmer districts.

COMMERCIAL.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8in. long. Market gardeners' favourite.

CHOICE LONG GREEN.—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY.—Very hardy; a good sort.

CRYSTAL WHITE.—White skin, firm flesh, good keeper; early.

FORDHOOK PICKLING.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine; thick skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in autumn.

GREEN GHERKIN.—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

APPLE-SHAPED.—Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

For Prices
to Market
Gardeners
and other
large growers
see page 22.



CELERY—WHITE PLUME.

Celery

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt. (Except where otherwise marked).

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18in. wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6in. of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9in. apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure. With this treatment Celery stalks will be well balanced and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES.

WHITE PLUME.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk, fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

WINTER QUEEN.—The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are a fine cream white colour.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE.—Large, and fine quality; crisp, well flavoured.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE.—A leading variety; excellent quality; tender and crisp; blanches well.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE.—Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Remarkably early, entirely self blanching, with large golden yellow heart; very crisp and solid. 1/6 per oz.

RED VARIETIES.

ROSE RIBBED.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

COLE'S RED SOLID.—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

LAING'S MAMMOTH RED.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

Cress

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and form a continuous supply.

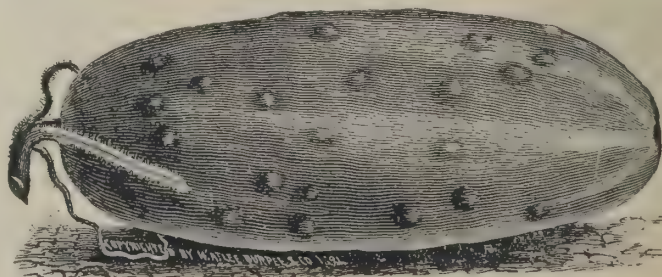
TRIPLE CURLED.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

WATER CRESS.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1/6 per oz.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.—Used as a Water Cress during winter. 1/- per oz.

For Prices per lb., see Page 22.

I am much pleased with the seeds and bulbs which we bought from you last Easter, and hope to get what we require from your firm in future.—MRS. F. C. TONKYN, Cudgebong P.O., via Mudgee.—22/8/14.



CUCUMBER—COMMERCIAL.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Sweet or Table Corn

9d. per pint, 1/- Post Free in N.S.W.; other States, 1/3. 6d. and 3d. pkt.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender, like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears nine inches long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow seeded variety; very early, dwarf, hardy, and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY. CROSBY'S EARLY. TRIUMPH. EARLY MAMMOTH.

Culture.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

BOILED IN THE COB.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

ROASTED.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

Pop Corn

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.

Egg Plant

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped, to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.
IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. LONG WHITE CHINA.

Endive

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN. GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the heart, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Ornamental Gourds

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD.—(Loofa or Vegetable Sponge).—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2ft. in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber.

KNOB-KERRI OR KAFFIR CLUB GOURD.—Highly ornamental, bearing fruit often attaining a length of four feet, terminating in a round club; hence the name.

CALABASH GOURD.—Ornamental hardy climbing plant. The fruit, when dried, is used in the manufacture of pipes.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—A mixture of all the best sorts.

Herb Seeds (Culinary)

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in autumn and spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

ANISE

BALM

BASIL (Bush)

BASIL (Sweet)

BORAGE

CARAWAY

CHERVIL

CORIANDER

DILL

DANDELION

FENNEL

HYSSOP

LAVENDER

MARIGOLD (Pot)

MARJORAM (Pot)

MARJORAM (Sweet)

PURSLANE

ROSEMARY

RUE

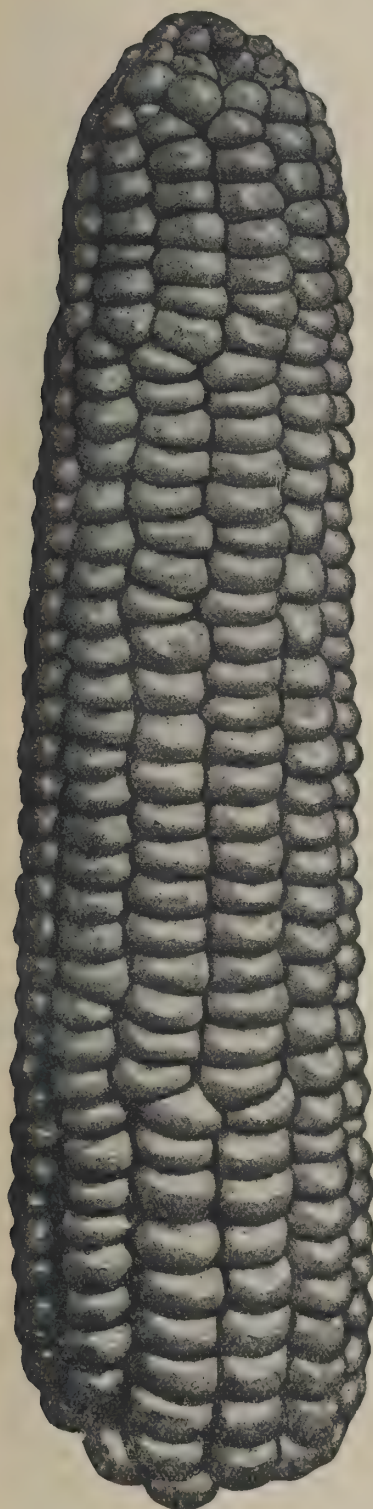
SAGE

SAVORY (Winter)

SAVORY (Summer)

SORREL

THYME



SWEET CORN.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.



PURPLE EGG PLANT.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE
VEGETABLE GARDEN AND ORCHARD
1/7 POST FREE.

Lettuce

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos and other non-solid sorts will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Lettuce—Cabbage Varieties

MAY KING.—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands summer well; very early.

NEW YORK.—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

ICEBERG.—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

DEACON.—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—One of the best summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp and well flavoured.

HANSON.—Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp, and tender.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent.

OHIO.—Early, hardy, beautiful crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curved leaves, medium size.

BOSTON CURLED.—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size, crisp, of good flavour.

CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp; both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

TOM THUMB.—A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

MIGNONETTE.—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small but very solid and compact.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size, when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

NEAPOLITAN AND DRUMHEAD.—The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.



ANDERSON'S MAY KING LETTUCE.

Lettuce—Upright or Cos Varieties

PARIS GREEN COS, AND PARIS WHITE COS.—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

The Lettuce Seed I got from you recently, also Cucumber, was a great success. The Lettuce are the admiration of every beholder. We followed your directions re cultivation.—A. E. HEALEY, "Loloma," Yardley Avenue, Waitara—28/10/14.

Leek

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.—Very handsome, blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

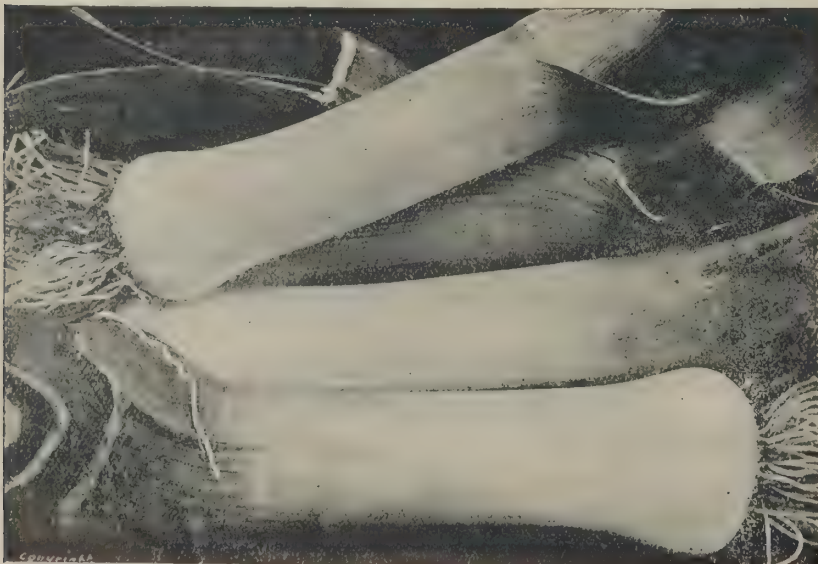
CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18in. apart and 8in. apart in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are 6in. high they are fit for planting out.

Kohl-Rabi Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

LARGE GREEN, AND LARGE PURPLE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage from December to March; plant 18in. apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.



ANDERSON'S PERFECTION LEEK.

FOR PRICES TO MARKET GARDENERS SEE
PAGE 22.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



WATER MELONS OF SORTS.

The Melon and Cucumber Seeds I got from your firm last year produced most beautiful fruit, the best about here, and the Cucumbers—I have never seen anything like them for size. They were grown in sandy loam, and were a most abundant crop. The Melons were also fine fruit.—MRS. J. LAWMAN, Miles (Q'd.).



SUGAR STICK WATER MELON.



CUBAN QUEEN WATER MELON.

Water Melons

9d. per oz., 6d. and 3d. per pkt. For Prices per lb. see page 22.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6ft. apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

SUGAR STICK.—Large light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24in. long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50lb., crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR.—Fruit often 2ft. in length, skin shows bands of white shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY.—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20in. in length, flesh rich crimson-lake colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE.—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY.—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour, and very proc.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lb. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20in. long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; an old favourite.

SUGAR.—Red seeded variety, very luscious; a favourite Melon, and one of the richest flavoured grown.

SWEET SIBERIAN.—Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct, of oval shape and medium size.



SWEET SIBERIAN WATER MELON.

The Seeds, etc., came to hand to-day, and, as is usual with goods from you, they opened up to my entire satisfaction. Thanks for promptness in sending them. I have been dealing with you for about 30 years, and it is always the same—satisfaction.—G. COLBOURNE, Rockford Road, Bargo.—19/3/14.

Our Seeds are **ALWAYS** Reliable!

ALL PACKET SEEDS ARE POST FREE.

Preserving Melons

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CITRON.—A round variety with red seeds.

LONG GREEN.—Excellent for jam or pie-making, but cannot be used without cooking.



CITRON PRESERVING MELON.

≡ ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED ≡

Rock Melons

1/- per oz. (except where otherwise priced);
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

FORDHOOK.—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder. 1/6 per oz.

MELROSE.—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.

EARLY HACKENSACK.—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

GOLDEN PERFECTION.—A green flesh variety, of excellent flavour. 2/6 per oz.

NETTED GEM.—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

MILLER'S CREAM.—Nearly round; with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.

EMERALD GEM.—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND.—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

ANNE ARUNDEL.—A superb melon, of great size and quality; flesh solid, and of a beautiful green colour and delicious flavour.

NUTMEG.—A medium-sized melon, delicious flavour; great favourite.

BALTIMORE.—Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.

BANANA.—Distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit; skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon colour, thick, and of good quality. Fruit often attains a length of two or more feet.

BAY VIEW.—One of the finest Cantaloupe Melons; rich in flavour.

SWEET HOME.—Beautifully netted and ribbed; flesh very thick; light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. Do not leave more than two of the strongest plants on each hill; but do not thin them out until they begin to run.

ALL
PACKET SEEDS
ARE
POST FREE.



EARLY HACKENSACK ROCK MELON.

ANDERSON'S
MANUAL
OF THE
VEGETABLE
GARDEN
AND
ORCHARD,
1/7,
Post Free.

Mustard, Finest White

1/6 per lb., post free; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—As a salad mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with curled cress; but as fresh mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

A very productive little melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.



ROCK MELON.

Mushroom Spawn

1/- per brick; 1/9 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 2/2;
or two bricks post free for 3/- in N.S.W.

(English.) Procured from most reliable source.

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4ft. wide, 1½ ft. high; on this when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade, so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred, so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternative system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



BROWN GLOBE ONION.

ONION

9d. per oz., except where otherwise priced.
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground, the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the

land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished, and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills 15ln. apart; 4lb. per acre is sufficient; but if sown by hand in an open drill, 8lb. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes, 15lb. to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20lb. per acre broadcast.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild-flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. 1/- per oz.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white, mild and pleasant flavour. 1/- per oz.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

We got several first prizes for vegetables, grown from your seeds, at the Rockhampton Show last year, and we feel very satisfied.—**T. JOHNSON, Blyth Farm, Gracemere (Q.)**—23/2/14.

I may tell you that I have grown your Vegetable Seeds for years, and have always been well satisfied.—**WM. HAWTHORNE, High Street, Tenterfield.**—20/8/14.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like Brown Spanish, with all its good qualities; in shape, more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

JAMES' KEEPING.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin. Sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early. Sow thickly. For price of Onion Seed in large quantities see page 22.

Your Mammoth Silver King Onions stood three months' drought, and are now a beautiful Onion, both in size and flavour.—**C. H. ANGEL, Wolumla.**—21/3/14.



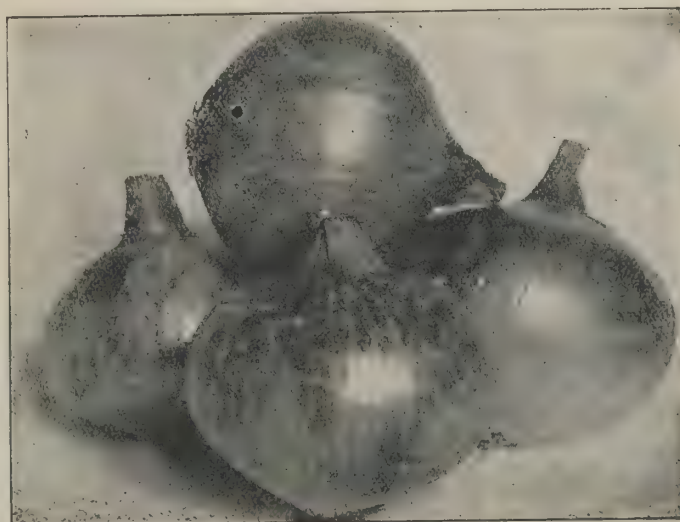
MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

Shallot Seed

6d. and 3d.
per packet.
(For Bulbs
see page 21.)

Potato Onion Seed

6d. per pkt.
1/- per oz.
(For Sets, see
page 21.)



YELLOW GLOBE ONION.



PARSNIP.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

Okra

6d. and 3d. per pkt.
IMPROVED DWARF.

LONG GREEN.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much grown here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2ft. apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

Parsnip

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.
HOLLOW CROWN.

LARGE GUERNSEY.

For Prices per lb. see page 22.

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2ft. apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or roin. Parsnip seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

Parsley

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like variety.

FERN LEAVED.—Ornamental; of strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August, September and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high, they should be thinned to about 18in. apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.

Pumpkin

9d. per oz., 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
FOR TABLE USE.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.

LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort, good keeper.

IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.

CALHOUN.—Resembling the Gramma; salmon-coloured.

JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

CASHAW.—Large bottle-shaped fruit, with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

TURK'S CAP.—Fine table variety, good keeper; red top.

GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways, and for cattle or pig feed.

CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8ft. apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

Pe-Tsai

(CHINESE CABBAGE).

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.



EXTRA TRIPLE-CURLED PARSLEY.

Pepper

or Capsicum

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large, 10 to 12in. long, and 3 to 4in. wide; useful and ornamental.

BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small peppers; intensely hot.

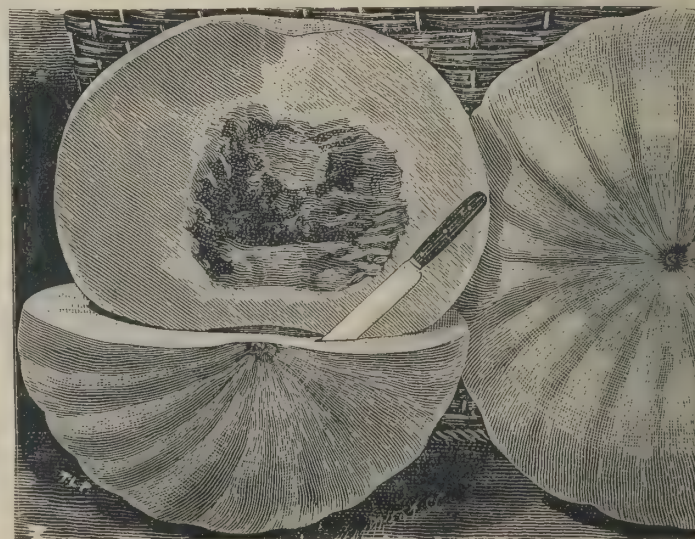
RUBY KING.—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE. **RED CAYENNE.**

SWEET SPANISH. **SMALL CHILLI.** **CHERRY.**

GOLDEN DAWN.

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3in. high—2 or 3ft. apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.



PUMPKIN—IRONBARK.

Messrs
Anderson & Co Ltd
Seed & Plant Merchants,
399 GEORGE ST.
— Sydney.

Seedsmen and Plant Merchants

Please do not Write here.

399 George Street, SYDNEY.

— 1915 —

We shall be glad if you will send us the names and addresses of any of your neighbours using seeds to whom we can send a copy of this Catalogue.

.....1915.

* Signature

Address in full

.....

(With post town and State)

[illegible]

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE.

*** PLEASE DO NOT OMIT NAME AND FULL ADDRESS.**

FLOWER SEED ORDER

When Ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the varieties appearing in this Catalogue.

[illegible]

FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER



New Antirrhinums

Nanum Grandiflorum Type

"Mauve Beauty"

A unique colour in Antirrhinums, and quite a new break. The colour is a lovely shade of pale clear mauve, and will be welcomed as an addition to the Nanum type. The flowers are large, and the habit of the plant all that can be desired. **Price, 1/- per packet.**

"The Fawn"

A delightful blend of terra-cotta, pink and pale yellow; very soft and pleasing to the eye; quite distinct; flowers exceptionally large. **Price, 1/- packet.**

"Bonfire"

A Tasmanian variety of great merit. The large flowers, which are of a vivid scarlet colour, are borne on long thin stems, making them invaluable for table decoration. The plant is of bushy habit, and attains a height of about two feet. **Price, 1/- per packet.**



ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM, "GRENADIER."

Antirrhinum, "Grenadier"

(NANUM GRANDIFLORUM.)

The flowers of this beautiful variety are a vivid orange, with white throat and yellow lip; most effective.

Price, 1/- per packet.

Nemesia Strumosa Reticulata

A striking addition to the pretty South African genus. The flowers are large, and are reticulated or mottled like a Mimulus. The colours range from crimson to golden yellow. Very showy and distinct.

Price, 1/- per packet.



NEMESIA STRUMOSA RETICULATA.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1915

Calliopsis Compacta, "Fire King"

The flowers of this charming novelty are of a deep bright scarlet, with cactus-shaped petals. It is exceptionally free-flowering, as many as 700 blooms being counted on a single plant. The habit is bushy and compact; very showy; height about 18 inches.

Price, 1/- per packet.



CALLIOPSIS COMPACTA, "FIRE KING."

Aster, Giant. "Maiden's Blush"

Lovers of the popular annual will welcome this new introduction. The flowers are a beautiful light salmon pink, extra large, and are full double. The plant is of branching habit, about 18 inches in height, and very free flowering. Price, 1/- per pkt.



SWEET PEA, "ROBERT SYDENHAM,"

Sweet Pea, "Robert Sydenham"

This grand new variety is one of the most striking that has been introduced for many years; in colour a rich glowing orange self; the wings and standard being of the same shade. It has a vigorous constitution, throwing three and four flowers to a stem of true Spencer form, both standard and wings being waved and of large size. Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1914.

Price, 1/- per packet.



ASTER, GIANT. "MAIDEN'S BLUSH."

Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction



SWEET PEA, "ILLUMINATOR."

Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

The wonderful popularity of the Winter Flowering Sweet Peas has been considerably enhanced by the introduction of the "Spencer Winter Flowerers," of which there are now a number of strains. For Australia generally the type has been a great acquisition, both from a private grower's point of view and the grower of cut flowers.

ANDERSON'S "IMPROVED STRAIN" OF WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

has proved a great advance in the type. The earliness of the flowers, the character of the flowers—the true Spencer—and the vigour of the growth and abundance of the blooms, provides the amateur with a tremendous amount of satisfaction and pleasure.

This is an entirely distinct strain, producing magnificent large flowers of the true Spencer type. They are strong growers, and flowers measure up to two inches across. Stems are long, and a very large proportion show four flowers, occasionally five.

The colours comprise red and various shades of red, pink, cream, orange, salmon, purple, and shades of blue, primrose and pink-edged, totalling over thirty distinct colours.

The blooms of this Improved Winter Flowering Sweet Pea have secured many prizes in competition with others, and growers will appreciate the value of the strain.

Packets containing 30 seeds, 1/6; 60 seeds, 2/6; per oz., 7/6.

For other Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, see page 41.

Aster, "Single Comet"

The flowers are large and star-shaped, the central disc being yellow encircled by a wreath of long-quilled ray petals. Of branching habit, the plant throws out a large number of strong side stalks, which add to its utility as a cut flower. Two colours available—white and pink. 1/- per packet.

Four Special Sweet Pea Novelties of 1914

"ILLUMINATOR" SPENCER.—Of strong, vigorous growth, and a profuse bloomer; the flowers are well placed on long, stout stems; standards bold, expanded and attractively waved. Colour a glowing orange-scarlet. 9d. per packet.

"KING WHITE" SPENCER.—This is not only the best white Sweet Pea in existence, but it is a leader among all Sweet Peas; its purity, large size, wavy standard, and coming generally four flowers on a stem, placed just right, appeal to everyone, whether amateur or professional. 9d. per packet.

"WEDGEWOOD" SPENCER.—The best Blue Spencer. This variety is appropriately named, as its colour throughout is an unique shade of Wedgewood blue. 9d. per packet.

"EMPRESS EUGENIE" SPENCER.—The colour is a delicate tone of light grey, flaked with light lavender. The flowers are large, beautifully waved and crimped. 9d. per packet.

Set of Four Varieties, 2/6 post free.

Schizanthus, "Bridal Veil"

A charming pure white variety, selected from the Schizanthus Wisetonensis hybrids, which have been so popular during the past few years. 1/- per packet.

Poppy, Double Ranunculus,

"SALMON SHADES"

The Ranunculus-flowered poppies are very much in favour as a cut flower, as they are easy of culture and produce their flowers freely. These new shades range from the most delicate salmon-rose to brilliant salmon-orange, and present a most delightful effect. The flowers, if cut when young, will last for several days in water. 1/- per packet.

Nasturtium, "Miss Eva Middleton"

A variety of Australian origin, and a valuable addition to our collection of the popular annual; flowers of a beautiful fawn colour. 6d. per packet.

Antirrhinum Majus, "Pink Pearl"

A charming variety, the ground colour being white, the upper portion being shaded peach blossom, the lip being a deeper shade, which gives a most pleasing effect to the whole flower. 1/- per packet.

Dianthus Chinensis

Heddewegii Laciniatus fl. pl. "Jewel"

A charming variety of the double-flowered fringed pink. The plants attain a height of 12 inches; the flowers are extremely beautiful, large, double, nicely fringed. Colour, delicate salmon rose, with white edge. 9d. per packet.

Pink, "Double Perfection"

This variety produces a high percentage of double blooms. 1/6 per packet.



ASTER, "SINGLE COMET."

Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction

(CONTINUED)



PETUNIA, GRANDIFLORA SUPERBISSIMA "NANA."

Petunia, Grandiflora Superbissima "Nana."

This variety only attains a height of from 8 to 12 inches, but branches very freely, and the flowers, which appear in various shades of colour with beautiful veinings, being borne above the foliage greatly add to its attractiveness.

Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/3 per packet.

Pentstemon, "Hartwigii Albus."

Attains a height of about 2½ feet, branching freely from the base and developing a beautiful green foliage, and numerous flower spikes thickly studded with large blooms. The buds are at first a creamy colour, but change to clear white when fully expanded. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- per packet.

Cosmos, Double Crown. Choice Mixed

The flowers have a perfectly double centre, beautifully crested. 6d. packet.

Poppy, "Hansa"

Flowers pure white ground, passing, towards the finely-fringed edge, to a deep crimson. Very striking and charming appearance. Sow in the Autumn and Spring. Price, 1/- packet.

Giant Zinnias (Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima).

This type of Zinnia has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners.

These distinct colours possess all the great merits of the original plant in extreme robustness of habit, and the gigantic size of the flowers will always give a great effect in bordering or massing.

Zinnia, Giant White	Zinnia, Giant Crimson
" " Golden Yellow	" " Violet
" " Flesh Colour	" " Sulph. Yellow
" " Scarlet	" " Purple

Each variety, 6d. per packet.

3 large packets for 1/6, 6 large packets for 2/9, 8 large packets for 3/6.
Collection of 8 small packets, 2/3, post free.

For Full List of Other Varieties, see Page 40.

A Vegetable Novelty of 1914 Early Cabbage, "Copenhagen Market"

This beautiful Cabbage has been well tested in various parts of the world, and has proved a most desirable variety, not only for its earliness, but for the symmetrical and even crops of its solid heads.

Copenhagen Market Cabbage is ready for market in two months from transplanting, and we have no hesitation in recommending it to growers for market production, as well as for private growers. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

(Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain).

We again beg to draw attention to the magnificent strain of this splendid summer flowering perennial.

They embrace the most delicate colours, ranging from deep blue, rose, terra-cotta, cream to pure white.

Mrs. Scott-Elliott is known throughout the flower world because of her marked success in hybridising the Aquilegia, and the seed we offer is imported direct from her.

Price, 1/- per packet.

Tasmanian-saved Aster Seed

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

The various classes which we offered during the past seasons have given splendid results.

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER—Mixed & in Separate Colours.

Mixed	6d. packet	Red	6d. packet
Pink	6d. "	Dark Blue	6d. "
White	6d. "	Light Blue	6d. "
Hohenzollern, mixed	6d. packet		
Ostrich Feathered, mixed	6d. "		

Six Packets for 2/6.

Schizanthus, "Grandiflorus Maximus" (Hybrid Strains).

The plants of this fine strain are more robust, and the blooms larger, than any other variety previously listed.

Plants grow from 1½ to 2 feet in height, and the blooms measure from 1 to 1¾ inches across.

There is great variety of colour, the lighter shades showing a ground colour of white, pink, buff, red and yellow, with beautifully marked centres surrounded with deeper shades.

Can be grown successfully out of doors as well as under glass or bush-house. 1/- per packet.



POPPY, "HANSA."

Rose Novelties for Season 1915

AUGUSTUS HARTMANN. H.T. Brilliant geranium red, flushed with orange. Flowers of large size and beautifully formed. The colour is very striking and the variety is perfectly distinct and hardy. Awarded three Silver Medals. 3/6.

AUTUMN TINTS. H.T. Coppery red shaded with orange and salmon, medium sized flowers. The growth is strong and branching, and the foliage a rich bronzy green, not liable to mildew.

CLIMBING ORLEANS ROSE. Polyantha. A fine climbing sport from this most valuable rose, free and very perpetual. A decided acquisition to the climbing Polyanthas. 3/6.

COLLEEN. H.T. Brilliant rose, shaded rose pink, with deeper rose crimson, veneering on a distinct yellow ground. The flower is quite full, with high pointed centre. A perfect exhibition rose. 3/6.

COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM. H.T. Flowers very large and full, buds long and pointed, opening into large, high-scented flowers of great beauty. Colour delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are heavily edged with deep cherry red. A beautiful contrast of colour. Strong, upright growth. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

EDGAR M. BURNETT. H.T. Very large full flowers of fine shape and form. Colour, flesh tinted rose. A great improvement on La France. This is undoubtedly the sweetest-scented rose in existence, surpassing even La France in this respect. A grand exhibition flower. N.R.S. Gold Medal. 3/6.

FLORENCE FORRESTER. H.T. Clear snow white with a lemon tinge, and as the flowers age they become pure white. The blooms are even larger than Paul Neyron. Of perfect habit, and free blooming qualities. Very sweetly perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

H. V. MACHIN. H.T. A dazzlingly globular rose of great size. Colour, intensely black grained scarlet crimson; the blooms are carried on rigid flower stalks. Faintly tea perfumed. A truly magnificent rose of great beauty. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

IONA HERDMAN. H.T. A pure clear orange flame, the greatest lift in colour yet attained in roses. Without question the most beautiful yellow decorative rose in existence. Sweetly scented and very free flowering. Awarded N.R.S. Gold Medal. 3/6.

JOSEPHINE. H.T. Rosy flesh, base of petals salmon yellow, large and full, fine shape; flowers produced in great profusion, fine variety for decorative and exhibition purposes; growth vigorous. 3/6.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. H.T. This is an improvement on the original pink Killarney, much more brilliant in colour. The flower is larger and deliciously tea rose perfumed. A great acquisition. Colour, crimson carmine. 3/6.

LADY SLOUGH. Tea scented. A most distinct and meritorious rose, of the Plymouth de P. Notting type, the pearly delicate, but deep ivory cream petals of which are very faintly flushed. The blooms are carried on a rigid erect growth. It is delicately tea perfumed. A good exhibition rose. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOTT. Of free branching growth, producing its flowers in great profusion. Colour a deep terra-cotta or reddish copper; unique and very beautiful. 3/6.

MAJESTIC. H.T. Scented. Fine carmine rose, long and full buds opening to very large flowers; strong erect growth, an excellent exhibition flower, also a most effective rose for bedding and cutting; very fragrant. Awarded Gold Medal. 3/6.

MILLICENT. H. Multiflora Rambler. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with carmine; produced in large clusters and lasting well. A distinct and valuable addition to the rambler roses. 3/6.

MISS MARION MANIFOLD. Climber. H.T. A rich velvety scarlet, shaded with crimson. Very large and full. Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/-.

MRS. AMBROSE RICCARDO. H.T. Deep honey yellow overlaid brighter yellow, of great size and substance. Amongst yellow roses, this is the largest yet raised. A really magnificent variety, sweetly perfumed.

MRS. ARCHIE GRAY. H.T. Strong upright growth, with large handsome foliage; flowers large, borne in great profusion, buds long and pointed. Colour deep creamy yellow, opening to light canary yellow. Of fine habit. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

MRS. CAMPBELL HALL. Tea. Delicate creamy buff, edged or suffused carmine. The centre of the bloom is warm cerise coral fawn. Strong tea perfumed with vigorous growth. A good exhibition rose. N.R.S. Gold Medal. 3/6.

MRS. JAMES LYNAS. H.T. Strong upright branching growth, flowers large and beautifully formed. Colour pearly pink at the base of petals, flushed delicate rosy peach at the edges and on the reverse of petals. A valuable garden and exhibition rose. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

MRS. S. T. WRIGHT. Tea and decorative. The guard petals are delicate old gold, the centre petals have a delicate and charming suffusion of delightful pure rose pink on orange chrome. It is of splendid constitution, with dark green bronzy foliage. A truly beautiful and genuine new rose. 3/6.

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN. H.T., decorative. Intense lemon chrome, which is washed with a delicate maddery orange, giving it a rare depth of colour. Perfume delicious orange tea. A rose of great beauty and attractiveness. 3/6.

RED LETTER DAY. H.T., decorative. An exceedingly beautiful semi-double rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet crimson buds, and fully open cactus-like flowers never fade. So far it is one of the best decorative roses raised, blooming throughout the entire season. 3/6.

WALTHAM SCARLET. H.T. Single, crimson scarlet, very large for a single rose, and produced with great freedom. An excellent bedding variety and a good autumn bloomer. 3/6.

WILLIAM COOPER. H.T. Vigorous, upright branching growth, large handsome foliage; flowers very large, full and beautifully formed with high pointed centre. Colour deep rich lake red. A fine handsome flower. One of the finest roses of recent years. Silver Gilt Medal N.R.S. 3/6.

Roses of Recent Introduction

BIANCA. Creamy white, tinted and shaded with peach colour. Long pointed buds, good exhibition flower and a fine decorative variety. Free and continuous bloomer, growth vigorous. 2/-.

CARDINAL. Cardinal red, large, full, sweet and floriferous, growth vigorous. 1/-.

CORONATION. Very vigorous, erect growth, handsome foliage, very large, of perfect form, and general refinement, colour shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

CHRISSIE MACKELLAR. H.T. A gorgeously beautiful rose, whose pointed bud colourings are intense crimson, with carmine crayonings and veinations, becoming a delicate but bright orangey pink as the semi-double bloom develops. The reflex of the petals is deeply zoned, intense orange. Tea perfumed. 2/-.

CLIMBING THERESE LEVET. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety, and a valuable acquisition to the dark crimson climbers. 1/-.

DOROTHY JEAVONS. This grand new rose is a sport from the well-known Blush Rambler, and inherits all the qualities of its parent. Pure white in colour with golden anther, vigorous growth. 2/-.

ELLI HARTMANN. Old golden yellow, large, full, of excellent form, tea perfumed; growth vigorous. A very distinct and beautiful rose. 2/-.

EDITH PART. Rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow, with a deeper shading in the bud stage; vigorous and free blooming, of fine habit; very sweetly perfumed. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal. 2/-.

H. E. RICHARDSON. Deep rich crimson, vigorous, upright growth, large and beautifully formed flowers. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

IRISH FIREFLAME (Single). In the bud stage it is a deep maddery orange splashed with crimson, which as the bud develops becomes fiery orange crimson, delicately sheened and veined with pure crimson and pure lemon zone; strongly tea perfumed. 2/-.

JAMES FERGUSON. A sport from C. Testout; colour silvery pink, reverse a darker shade of pink. 1/-.

LADY DUNLEATH. H.T. A rose, the long, pointed ivory creamy white and egg-yoke yellow zoned petals of which create beautifully finished blooms on long rigid stalks of graceful, vigorous growth; deliciously perfumed, a truly superb variety. 2/-.

LADY MARY WARD. Rich orange, shaded deep apricot, with a decided metallic veneering; free flowering, fine habit of growth, sweetly perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

MADAME CHARLES DEBREUIL. Salmon rose, shaded carmine on the reverse of petals, very large, fine and full growth; vigorous. 2/-.

MADAME THEODORE DELACOURT. Long rose scarlet buds; flower large and fairly full. Colour salmon red, shaded clear yellow; growth vigorous. 2/-.

MARCELLA. Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh, extra large, well filled and very handsome; of strong, erect growth, free and continuous in blooming; a fine show rose. 2/-.

MEVROUW DORA VAN TETS. Glowing deep crimson, with a velvety shading, medium size and very fragrant. Growth vigorous. A first-class rose. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE. White, occasionally comes beautifully lemon tinted; flowers very large, beautiful form, with every flower coming perfect shape with high centre, and in every way superior to F. K. Druschki. The habit of growth is robust. A very fine acquisition to our white Hybrid Teas. 3/6.

MRS. D. BAILLIE. Colour madder carmine, pencilled with deeper shade. The flowers are medium to large, camellia shaped. 2/-.

MRS. FORDE. H.T. A magnificent rose; the large blooms on erect flower-stalks are of perfect form and finish, with daintiest colourings, which are certainly unique in this class, being stained or flushed with purest deep carmine rose on delicate rose pink, with a zone of clear chrome yellow at the base of each petal. Blooms are large, perfectly formed with massive circular petals; growth vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

MRS. F. W. VANDERBILT. Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot, growth vigorous, free flowering, blooms large, good habit and substance, very fragrant. Awarded Silver Medal. 2/-.

MRS. H. STEVENS. T. White centre, shaded with fawn and peach, buds long and pointed. 1/-.

MRS. R. D. MCCLURE. Colour brilliant salmon pink, free and constant bloomer, growth vigorous. Very large, full flower, exquisite form. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

MRS. T. HILLAS. Chrome yellow flowers, large and full, of elongated cup shape, a good garden and exhibition rose. 2/-.

OLD GOLD. Vivid reddish orange with rich coppery red and apricot shadings, dark coppery foliage, continuous flowerer; good grower and mildew proof, sweetly scented. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/-.

QUEEN MARY. H.T. Its pure, rich colourings are zoned deep bright canary yellow, on plenteous shell-shaped petals, crayoned with pure deep carmine. The crayoning gives a gloriously warm colouring, as the yellow and carmine do not co-mingle; the petals are arranged in tip-tilted globular formation, and are set off with glaucous green reflexed sepals. It is most floriferous, fragrantly primrose tea perfumed. Awarded Silver Cup for best seedling rose. 2/-.

SEABIRD. Colour clear primrose yellow, vigorous, free branching growth, flowering in the greatest profusion. Flowers medium to large, of fine form. 2/-.

WILLOWMERE. Rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the centre, and toning to carmine pink towards the edges of the petals. Vigorous growth and erect branching habit, long carmined coral red bud carried on long stout stalks. A superb rose. 2/-.



New Single Japanese Chrysanthemums for 1915



Beautiful wide petals; for effect they have no equals. Price, 1/- each. The set of 17 varieties for 14/-; postage extra.

BONNIE BELLE.—Deep magenta, broad petals.

CANARY BIRD.—Beautiful shade of yellow.

CONSTANCE.—Beautiful cream; three rows of petals, medium growth, requires fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

DEOLEE.—Cream, lilac pink tips; two rows of petals, medium growth, requires fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

ELLERSLIE.—Bright yellow; three rows of petals; medium growth; requires very little disbudding.

GEM.—Very pale lilac; one row of petals, tall growth; requires very little disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

GOLD MINE.—Deep yellow, tinged red.

PINK PERFECTION.—Light silvery pink, quilled.

RADIANCE.—A magnificent novelty. Old gold petals, tipped deep red (quilled); extra good.

RED OCHRE.—A beautiful red; rather narrow petals.

RUBY.—White centre, pink tips; three rows of petals, tall growth, fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

SEA SHELL.—Pink and white; very broad petals.

SUNSTAR.—A beautiful old gold and red; one of the best singles yet introduced.

TRIXIE KEIGHRAN.—Coral pink; broad petals; extra good.

TYLO.—Canary yellow; two rows of petals; medium growth, requires very little disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

WHITE CLOUD.—Snow white; two rows of petals; tall growth, requires fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

WONGALEE.—Deep carmine pink; double row of petals; medium growth, requires very little disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

New Double Japanese Chrysanthemums

Varieties having probably the largest blooms yet introduced; grand for exhibition purposes. The set of four for 5/6.

HON. MRS. LOPES.—An immense rich yellow, sometimes reaching 16 inches across; in fact, one bloom shown in Sydney last season was 18 inches across; an extraordinary variety. 1/6 each.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—A beautiful white; one of the largest and most exquisite chrysanthemums yet introduced. 1/6 each.

BROCADE OF PALACE.—This is an absolute novelty in every way; it somewhat resembles the hirsute varieties; every bloom is immense. The colour is a combination of pink and bronze. 1/6 each.

SOUVENIR DE CHABA.—An exquisite pink; the blooms are really immense; magnificent form; highly recommended as one of the best. 1/6 each.

Japanese Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction

All handsome and true show varieties. Price, 1/- each; the set of 18 for 15/-.

ANNIE L. ANGUS.—A magnificent white.

COMMONWEALTH.—An immense yellow.

DORIS MANTON.—Pretty claret red, with gold reverse.

G. W. POOK.—An excellent salmon terracotta.

KARA DOW.—Chestnut with gold reverse; one of the largest and best of all bronze varieties.

MISS MILLER.—The colour is a delightful golden yellow

MONA JENKINS.—Beautiful sulphur yellow; long narrow pet.

MRS. COX.—A magnificent Indian red.

MRS. DAVID SYME.—A very large, beautifully petalled white.

MRS. DUNLOP.—The colour is a light straw with port wine reverse.

MRS. G. DRABBLE.—Probably the finest white raised for years.

MRS. H. TURNER.—Exceptionally dark crimson.

MRS. R. E. WHITTY.—A lovely rich terra-cotta.

MRS. T. RAND.—Colour very dark cerise, overlaid purple, reverse silvery white.

MRS. W. READ.—The most striking dark crimson yet raised.

STRELLA WILSON.—Chestnut red with golden reverse, petals long and narrow.

TRIXIE HARRIS.—A beautiful citron yellow of rare beauty, sometimes flushed bronze.

W. WOODMASON.—A perfect crimson.

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids (Plants)

We have the greatest possible pleasure in offering a splendid range of colour in these choice Hybrids—they are our own seedlings, and the colours have been fixed.

ANDERSON & CO. were the first to offer the lovely Scarlet form, Gerbera Jamesoni.

LOVELY CERISE.

STARTLING PURE WHITE.

FINE SHADE MAROON.

PURE YELLOW.

DEEP RED.

BEAUTIFUL PINK.

3/- each.

These Plants will be
ready for Delivery in
August, which is the
best month to Plant

ORANGE RED.

PRETTY TERRA-COTTA.

LIGHT ROSY PINK.

FULL RED.

MAGENTA.

2/- each.

We have a fine stock of large well-grown plants of the now well-known SCARLET DAISY OF SOUTH AFRICA (Gerbera Jamesoni). Price 1/6 each.

NOTE.—The Stock of the Hybrids is Very Limited, and we would ask our friends who love this Beautiful Flower to order on receipt, as orders will be taken in rotation until our stock is booked up.

New Pæony Flowered Dahlias for 1915

The following six are a special collection, and the very best of the latest introductions, being grown and proved in our Nurseries.
We are offering the Set for 15/-.

MISS M. STUDHOLME.—Probably the most exquisite pæony-flowered dahlia of all; the colour is the palest possible shade of heliotrope; admired by all; good free bloomer. Stock limited. 3/6 each.

EXQUISITE.—A delightful yellow; makes a magnificent show; every bloom is good. 2/6 each.

PRINCESS JULIAN.—Snow-white flowers; one of the best; wide, even petals; borne on exceptionally long stems. 2/6 each.

MISS GLADYS.—Yellow, suffused scarlet or vermilion. This variety we consider one of the finest blooms in existence; considered an improved Geisha. 2/6 each

MRS. G. GORDON.—A massive cream, with a beautiful ivory sheen; a fine acquisition. 2/6 each.

SHEERNESS.—A most exquisite flower; in colour a beautiful rich red, with a golden sheen; should be in every collection. 2/6 each.

New Cactus Dahlias. 5/- each.

BORIS.—Apricot with pink tips. Splendid show bloom.

BERENICE.—Splendidly formed flower of large size; colour a tangerine shade.

BRIENZA.—Pink, shading to lemon at base; large flower, and good for show purposes.

BERTRAND.—A grand show bloom, of a beautiful tangerine shade.

BRESCIA.—Pale rose, with light centre; good show bloom.

ENFIELD SUNSET.—Beautifully formed, large flower, of sunset colouring; much admired.

The New Collarette Dahlia

2/- each, or Set of 12 for 21/-

This is the newest type of decorative dahlia. As garden subjects nothing surpasses them. They are literally masses of bloom for four or five months of the year. They are moderate in height, bushy in habit, and the dainty flowers are carried well above the foliage, on long, stiff and clean stems. The flowers are single, with a secondary row of small distinctive petals, which give them a light and unique appearance.

BALMORAL.—A magnificent variety of colours; very strong grower and free bloomer.

DIAMEDE.—A charming variety, white and rose with white collar.

FROGMORE.—Glorious vermilion, yellow tips and collar; extra good.

GRANDPAPA CHARMET.—Cream tips on bright red ground, large cream collar.

HOLYROOD.—A combination of yellow and ruby red, with yellow collar.

MODESTY.—Pretty shade of pink and white, with dainty white collar.

M. REVOIRE.—Crimson and white, perfect form and free.

MADAM PURRIER.—Pretty blue with white collar; very effective.

PRESTA OLGA.—Combination of cream and terra cotta, yellow collar.

QUEEN ANNE.—Scarlet with yellow tips and collar, good bloomer.

SOUV. DE CHABANNE.—Yellow with splashes of crimson, yellow collar.

VICTOR HUGO.—Dashes of crimson on pearly white ground; very fine.

New Australian Raised Perpetual Carnations

ALBURY.—Liberty red; sound, well-formed flower, and a vigorous grower. 3/6 each.

CANBERRA.—Pure white ground, picoteed and pencilled soft pink; one of the best for show blooms; sweetly perfumed. 3/6 each.

CHATSWOOD.—Ground colour pure white, evenly marked on each petal with deep pink; large cupped, waxy petals; one of the best show blooms. 5/- each.

DARLINGTON.—A faint salmon pink; broad, waxy petals, sound calyx, tall, vigorous growth; a beautiful show flower. 5/- each.

KILLARA.—French white ground, beautifully picoteed and finely striped rose-pink and lilac, lovely waxy petals; a grand show flower. 3/6 each.

LISMORE.—Deep yellow ground, striped maroon and pink; strong growth, well-formed flowers, sound calyx. 3/6 each.

LITHGOW.—A very large flower, colour blush and maroon; one of the best. 3/6 each.

MOSMAN.—Two shades of pink; a very large flower of good form; an ideal show bloom. 3/6 each.

MUDGE.—Slate colour, ground edged and striped mauve; a very unique colour, and a good show flower. 3/6 each.

PETERSHAM.—A splendid carnation for show; white edged and speckled purple and mauve. 3/6 each.

SYDNEY.—White edged and pencilled mauve; large waxy petals; a good show bloom. 3/6 each.

WELLINGTON.—Deep flesh-pink ground, beautifully marked lilac; large waxy flowers, borne on strong stems; sound calyx and a good show bloom. 3/6 each.

New Plants and Shrubs for 1915

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA, VARIEGATED. This is not a new plant, but one which we are re-introducing. Owing to difficulties of propagation, this beautiful golden variegated form of the well-known Cypress is very little known in Australia. It is a rapid grower, beautifully furnished, and makes an excellent specimen for the centre of a lawn. We have been successful in raising a limited stock, which we are offering this season—nice grafted plants, 2/6 each.

FOKIENIA HODGINSII. This plant was discovered by Capt. A. E. W. Hodgins in the province of Fokien (China), and on being sent to Kew Gardens, England, it was found to be quite distinct from all other conifers. It was described as the most interesting discovery in conifers for the last forty years, as it represents a new genus, intermediate in character between Cupressus and Libocedrus. In its native country it is a tree of rapid growth, attaining 40 feet in height and 3 feet in girth. The upper surface of the leaves is green, while the lower is marked with a conspicuous white band, which gives the whole plant a decidedly beautiful and unique appearance. The plants, which are offered in Sydney for the first time, are 18 to 24 inches high, in 5in. pots, and promise to be distinct and beautiful trees. Received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society in England. 7/6 each.

HIBISCUS COCCINEA. A splendid herbaceous variety, bearing bright scarlet flowers 8 inches across. Hardy in all climates. 2/6 each.

HYDRANGEA SOUV. DE MAD. CHATAND. Described as one of the finest sorts of sturdy growth, producing medium-sized corymbs of a bright pink colour. 2/6 each.

LAGERSTRÖMIA EAVESII. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs imaginable. The flowers are a beautiful heliotrope colour, and are produced in great bunches on the ends of the young growths. It is in every way better than the variety Matthewsii, being hardier, with larger flowers and bigger heads of bloom. 3/6 each.

PRUNUS VESUVIUS. Easily the best of the purple-leaved plums. The leaves are larger and deeper coloured, and the plant a stronger grower than sorts previously catalogued. 1/6 each.

BOUVARDIA. MOUNT TOMAH. A new variety of local origin. Colour, intense deep blood red, not excelled by any bouvardia in this respect. The foliage is beautifully variegated, each leaf being neatly margined white. Stock limited. 3/6 each.

Plants, Shrubs and Ferns of Recent Introduction

ACHILLEA (PERRY'S WHITE). The double white flowers are produced in the wildest profusion, and each flower measures one inch in diameter. 1/6 each.

ADIANTUM CHARLOTTAE. Quite as graceful as *A. Gracillimum*, being a fine lacey variety, with split foliage. Price, 1/6.

ADIANTUM, GLORY OF MOORDRECHT (The Glory Fern). This new variety has stiff wiry stems which ensure for the plant a fine upright habit. A fine contrast with the drooping habit of other Maidenhair Ferns. Award of Merit, R.A. Society, 1911. Plants available in spring. 5/- each.

AMPELOPSIS LOWII. The most beautiful of all Ampelopsis. A close clinging, bright colouring variety with apple green foliage in summer, changing to bright warm red in autumn. 2/- each.

BAUHINIA SCANDENS. One of the loveliest of flowering climbers, which, through difficulty of propagation, has been almost lost sight of. It is a vigorous grower in warm, moist situations, and for graceful foliage and flower is unequalled. The flowers are borne in long sprays, and are deep apple blossom pink and white. We have procured a stock of this superb climber which we can thoroughly recommend. 2/6 each.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA. A magnificent variety introduced from England, with bright white and green variegated foliage. This is the best variegated Bougainvillea we have had the pleasure of introducing. 3/6 each.

CANNA HUNGARIA. Pure, clear pink, the colour of a La France rose; height only 2ft. Immense upright trusses; each flower five inches across if well grown. 1/- each.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS CONQUEROR. The habit is identical with the other evergreen varieties, but the flowers are buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base. It is rather susceptible to frost, but in warm situations it is a splendid summer flowering shrub. 2/- each.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS, "ISLAND EMPRESS." Introduced from the South Sea Islands. It belongs to the evergreen section of Hibiscus; colour a rich pink, similar to the variety "Island Queen," but as double as the variety Lamberti. 2/- each.

HYDRANGEA "RADIANT." A hybrid from *Hydrangea rosea*, bearing medium sized panicles of carmine rose flowers. Described as the darkest sort of *Hydrangea* to date. 2/- each.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM ELEGANTISSIMUM. A decided improvement on *Ligustrum Tricolor*. The growth is stronger, the colour better, and it does not burn in a hot sun. 1/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS CANALICULATA. The curled and crested fronds are exquisite, a distinctive variety of exceptional merit. From 2/- each.

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA CRISTATA. A crested form of *Elegantissima* (true). From 3/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA COMPACTA. The compactness of this superb variety renders it a great improvement on *Elegantissima*. From 2/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA GRANDICEPS. Wonderfully forked and crested. Fronds very dark green, with curved to drooping habit. From 3/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA SUPERBA. A very distinct variety, with forked fronds, on which are suspended graceful thread-like tassels. 2/- each.

NEPHROLEPIS LYCOPODIODES. The fronds are most symmetrical in whatever position they are viewed from. 2/- each.

NEPHROLEPIS MARSHALLII. A better grower and more robust, and even finer, than the well-known *N. Amerpohlii*. 1/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS MARSHALLII COMPACTA. A more compact form than *Marshallii*, habit being much more erect. From 2/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONI COMPACTA. A dwarf *Piersoni*, being held in high esteem by the European gardener. From 2/6 each.

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTI. Erect habit, a beautiful wave on the pinnae which must command admiration. From 3/6 each.

Novelties in Fruit Trees for 1915

APRICOTS

CATTELL'S EARLY. A new apricot from the Penrith district; very early, and a good cropper. Said to be a great improvement on Allen's Early. 2/- each.

TREVITT'S BLENHEIM. A new apricot from one of the irrigation areas, and highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture; fruit very large and sugary; good for drying and canning purposes. 2/- each.

PLUMS

JENKINS' SEEDLING. A splendid new plum of large size, of a purplish black colour. Bears heavy crops 2nd or 3rd year; does well in all districts where a plum will grow. Flavour equal to Angelina Burdett. Can strongly recommend; trees scarce. 2/6 each.

PEACHES

BELL'S NOVEMBER IMPROVED. The finest of all this class of peach, raised in the Newcastle district; a distinct forward step. Fruit much larger, better colour and superior flavour to the original. 2/6 each. Stock limited.

PEACHES—Continued

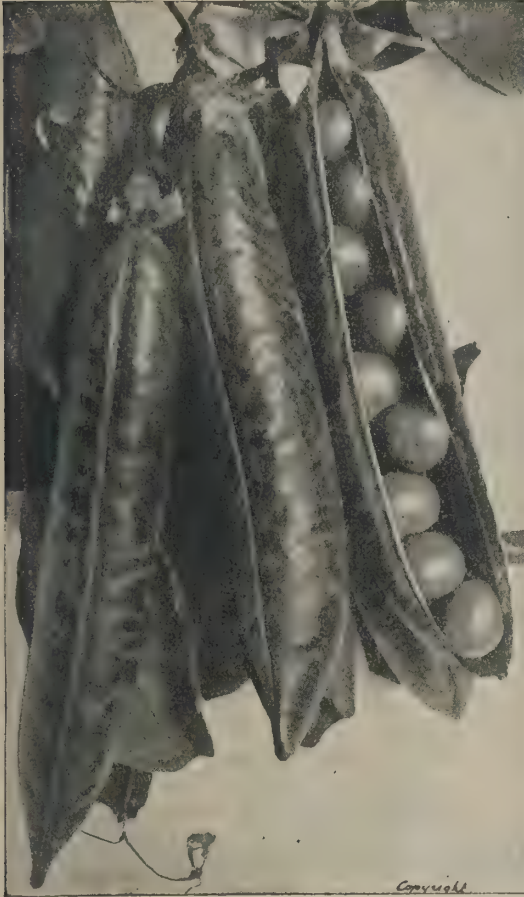
CHRISTMAS BOX (DUFFY'S). Fruit of large size and high colour, bringing the highest prices for Christmas market. A splendid cropper; a really fine peach. 2/- each.

HAZLEBROOK (SPAHNO). A magnificent new mid season peach raised by Mr. A. Spahno, at the Sanatorium, Hazlebrook. A cross between Globe and Hales Early; fruit very large and weighty, and fine appearance; somewhat like Globe in appearance, but more juicy; an enormous cropper. Only a very limited number to offer. 3/6 each.

MOUNTAIN BELL (SPAHNO). Another fine peach raised by Mr. Spahno, and one of the most beautiful peaches we have seen. Fruit quite round, and of a beautiful red colour all over; of large size, and firm white flesh. A good carrying peach; crops well. We have tested this for two seasons, and can recommend. 3/6 each.

WARE'S PERFECTION. A peach of the "Italian" type, and said to be the best of its class, owing to its being a heavy and constant bearer, and with no "point" or "nose"; tree a vigorous grower. 2/- each.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



THE DAISY PEA.

LATE VARIETIES.

BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.—2ft.; heavy bearer.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior, grand show variety; very prolific.

TELEGRAPH.—Great bearer, excellent quality. A valuable Pea for market or private use. Height, 4ft.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—2½ to 3ft. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth.

Your seeds always give me satisfaction, being true to name, and never fail to germinate.—J. D. HUNTER, "Merrivale," Young.—7/10/14.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2½ to 3ft. A somewhat more delicious-flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.

STRATAGEM.—2½ to 3ft. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine; deliciously flavoured.

TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ft. high. A very strong grower.

DWARF DEFIANCE.—2½ft.; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods, well filled.

Garden Peas

1/- per quart (post free in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 2/2). 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing, for a large crop of peas, is May, June and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong, loamy soil; if somewhat sandy, the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

EARLY VARIETIES.

GRADUS.—An early large podded marrow Pea, one of the leading varieties.

THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18in. Covered with pods 5in. in length; one of the best of its class.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1½ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.

THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.

AMERICAN WONDER.—1ft. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.

WM. HURST.—1½ft. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.

KING EDWARD VII.—A dwarf early Pea of robust growth, and wonderfully prolific; long pods, slightly curved; height, 12in.

ENGLISH WONDER.—2ft. Very prolific variety; a few days later than American Wonder, and pods slightly larger.

FOR PRICES OF PEAS PER
BUSHEL TO MARKET GARDENERS
AND OTHER LARGE GROWERS
SEE PAGE 22.



AMERICAN WONDER PEA.



THE SHERWOOD PEA.

MEDIUM VARIETIES—(Continued).

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3½ to 4ft. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well, early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.

SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height, 2½ft.

The Senator Peas I got from you are really wonderful Peas; they are a mass of pods.—CHAS. GILES, Mount Druitt.—13/10/14.

Sugar Peas

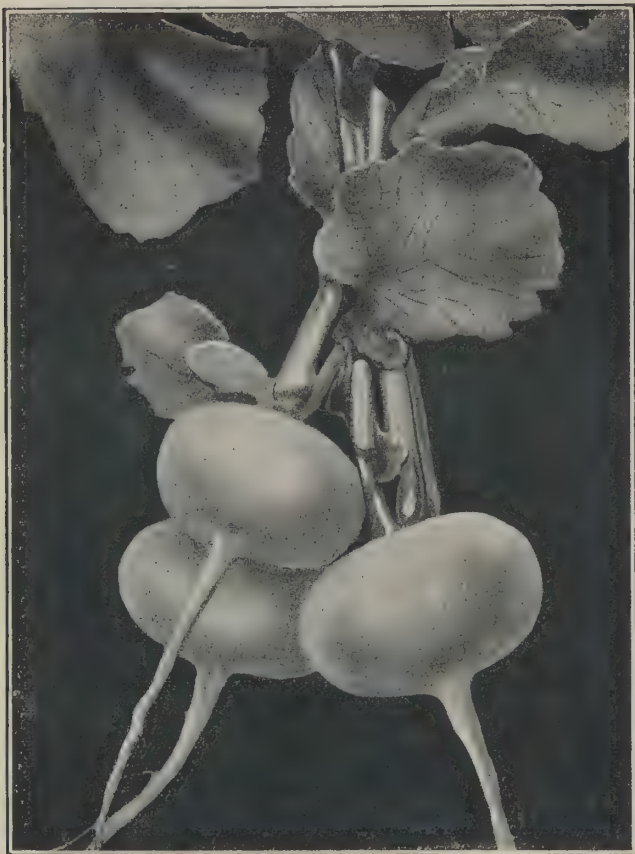
Edible Podded

2/- per quart (2/6 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 3/-). 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

TALL.—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.

DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.

CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.



WHITE TURNIP-ROOTED RADISH.

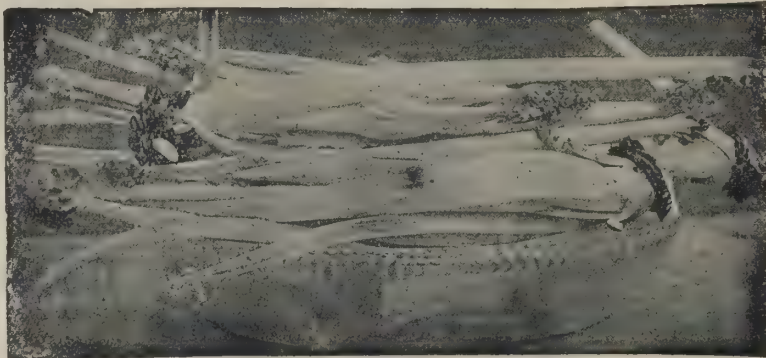
Salsify

(Vegetable Oyster).

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

I consider your Seeds superior to any on the market.—ROBERT JARRETT, Upper Taylor's Arm, Namibucca River.—11/1/14.



IMPROVED SEAKALE.

FOR PRICES PER LB. TO MARKET GARDENERS AND OTHER LARGE GROWERS, See Page 22.

Rosella

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdorrifia*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5 ft. apart.

Your Seeds, which I always find very reliable, arrived in splendid order.—S. DE MAMIEL, Glen Innes.—13/7/14.

Radish

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight, for succession; use a shaded border during the summer months and a mulching of manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

Long Scarlet.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.

Mixed Turnip.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

Chartier.—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading off to white; crisp.

Long Cardinal.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

Red Turnip.

White Turnip.

Celestial or White Chinese.

French Breakfast.—Red, tipped white.

Black Spanish.—Very large.

Scarlet Olive Shaped.—A delicious variety; white flesh.

ANDERSON'S Seeds are always Reliable
:: :: because always the Best :: ::

Rhubarb

GIANT.
MITCHELL'S ALBERT.

MYATT'S LYNNAEUS.
CRIMSON WINTER.

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

FOR PRICES PER LB. SEE PAGE 22.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs, and a manure mulch, in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made on the best soil, trenched 2 ft. deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4 ft. apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all sorts see page 21.)

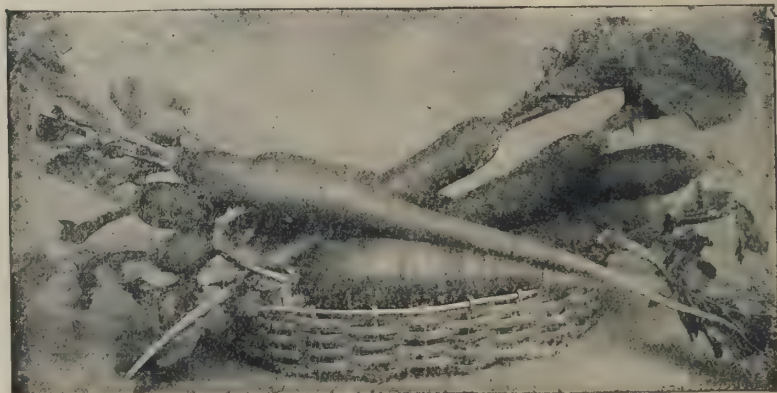
Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2 ft.), and plant from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and

all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June, place a roin, common drain pipe, chimney pot (no matter it cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3 ft.; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6 in. long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

(For price of Seakale Roots see page 21.)



LONG SCARLET RADISH.

≡ SEEDS AND PLANTS ≡



ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL TURNIP.

Turnip

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

For Prices per pound, see Page 22.

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18in. apart, and thin out to 6 or 8in. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped; delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.

GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.

PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early, fine flavour.

LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.

ORANGE JELLY.—Superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

SCARLET KASHMYR.—Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

GARDEN SWEDE, "Lainig's"—A favourite; suitable for autumn sowing.

Spinach

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS VIROFLAY, AND NEW ZEALAND.

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about 9in. Good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Vegetable Marrow

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruit; running variety.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.

CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.

MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.

I wish to thank you for prompt delivery; all the goods were in perfect condition, and exact in every detail. We have been buying seeds and plants from you since 1889.—M. MYLES, Francis Street, Lidcombe.—9/8/14.

Squash

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.

FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet; will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

BOSTON MARROW (Runner).

CROCKNECK (Bush).

All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October and November, successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2ft., and the rows about 4ft. apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

I have grown your seeds in my garden here for thirty years now, and have never known them to fail, and always true to type.—G. A. TURNOR, Bollingbroke Station, Mackay (Q.)—16/3/14.



SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW.

Tomato

6d. and 3d. per pkt. See page 22 for prices per oz.

CULTURE—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis 5ft. high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use "Surpazoll" to keep down the tomato caterpillar.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and very solid.

PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

OPTIMUS.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes 8 or 10.

MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.

TROPHY.—An old favourite; a fine hardy sort; fruit smooth, solid, and with few seeds; one of the best.

EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

DWARF CHAMPION GOLDEN.—A counterpart of the well-known Dwarf Champion; fruit a beautiful colour, solid, and of a fine flavour.



TOMATO—DUKE OF YORK.

DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bush-like, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach.

CLUSTEROSA.—Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well-flavoured small fruit.

KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth, bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:

YELLOW CHERRY.

SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

RED CHERRY.

I have much pleasure in thanking you for last Seeds I procured—"Burwood Prize" Tomato and "New York" Lettuce were both great successes; the Tomatoes bearing profusely.—Mrs. A. E. HEALEY, "Loloma," Waitara.—2/1/15.



TOMATO—BURWOOD PRIZE.



TOMATO—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Culinary Plants, Roots and Bulbs

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE, except where specially mentioned. For rates of postage in N.S.W. and other States, see page 93.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus Plants

Can be supplied during June, July and August.
 Colossal 7/6
 Perfection } per 100.
 Erfurt Giant
 Camden Park Strain

For Culture, see page 5.

Artichokes

Can be supplied any time during the year.
 Globe, green and purple, plants 6/- per doz.

Jerusalem, tubers 3d. per lb.
 " White, tubers 3d. "
 Special Prices for large quantities.
 Can be supplied June, July, August.

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
 Roots or Crowns 3/- per doz.

Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
 Plants, two years old 6/- per doz.

PLANTS

Of the following may be sent by Post at an additional cost of 6d. to 9d. per 100, according to size of plants.

Broccoli

Can be supplied from January to May.
 Price 1/6 per 100.

Brussels Sprouts

Can be supplied from January to May.
 Price 1/6 per 100.

Cabbage

Can be supplied from January to December, but only if in good condition.
 St. John's Day } 1/-
 Succession }
 Anderson's Pedigree } per 100.
 East Ham }
 London Market }
 Early York }
 And other sorts }
 Drumhead Savoy 1/6 per 100.
 A splendid Cabbage for cold districts; can be supplied from January to May.

Celery

From February to July is the best time to plant.
 White 2/- per 100

Cauliflower

Can be supplied from January to June, but only if in good condition.
 Veitch's Autumn Giant 1/6 per 100
 Early London 1/6 "
 Aslatic 1/6 "
 Anderson's White Queen 3/- "

Lettuce

Can be supplied any time during the year.
 Various Sorts 1/- per 100

Tomato

Can be supplied from August till December.
 Strong and well grown from the open ground.
 6d. per dozen; 3/6 per 100. Additional cost by post of 3d. per dozen; 1/- per 100.
 In September and October, special quotations per 1,000 lots.

Matchless	Crimson Cushion
Duke of York	Dwarf Champion
Fordhook Fancy	Mikado
Earlana	Optimus
Ponderosa	Golden Trophy

And other varieties.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of October.
 Each. Doz.

Tops Crimson Winter	9d.	7/6
Hogan's Shillelagh, Giant	9d.	7/6
Sydney Market Variety	6d.	4/-
Sydney Crimson Winter	6d.	4/-

Special Prices for large quantities.

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Eschalots

1/- per lb., postage extra; Special Price for large lots.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Chokos

Can be supplied May to July.

These are the best months to plant.

Price . 3d. each, postage extra.

Potato Onions

6d. per lb., postage extra;
 Special Price for large lots.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onions

1/- per lb., postage extra;

Special Price for large lots.

Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring, and pickle well.

Garlic

6d. per lb., postage extra; Special Price for large parcels.
 This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Price 9d. doz.; 5/- per 100
 We can supply from November to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:—

Sage	3d. each
Thyme	3d. each
Marjoram	3d. each
Mint Roots	3d. and 6d. per bundle

Beans and Peas

For Cooking

Lima Beans	6d. lb.
Blue Peas	8d. quart.
White Haricot Beans	8d. quart.
Egyptian or Red Lentils	6d. lb.
Grey Lentils	5d. lb.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Clean Bird Seeds

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are carefully selected and machine cleaned. We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by rates named.

Canary, plain	5d. per lb.	35/- per cwt.
Hemp, Rape	3d.	25/- "
Maw	1/-	" "
Millet, White, French,		
Common, and Red	4d.	" "
Flax or Linseed	3d.	" "
Song Bird Mixture	9d.	per alb. bag.

For Canaries and other small birds; the seeds are all machine dressed.

Parrot Food 3d. per lb.

This is a mixture specially proportioned for Parrots and other large birds, and contains a good variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.
 Bird's Eye Chillies 1/- per lb.
 Pea Nuts 9d. per lb.



CABBAGE.

Prices to Market Gardeners

TERMS OF SALE.

ANDERSON & CO., LTD., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NETT PRICES. POST FREE, except where otherwise mentioned. Orders for half-pounds are supplied at POUND RATES. The prices are subject to fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them right through the season.

And
Other
Large
Growers

Beet	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Ex. Early Turnip Rtd.	1/6	4/-
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	1/6	4/-
Anderson's Long Blood Red	1/6	4/-

Carrot		
Intermediate, No. 2	1/9	5/-
Long Red, No. 1	1/9	5/-
Early Short Horn, No. 3	2/-	6/-
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	1/9	5/-

Cabbage		
Anderson's Pedigree	3/-	10/-
St. John's Day, 3 months	2/-	6/-
" 4 months, Anderson's Improved	2/-	6/-
Succession (Henderson's)	6/-	20/-
Burpee's All Head Early	5/-	17/6
Large Brunswick	2/6	8/-
Large Schweinfurt	2/-	6/-
Flat Dutch	1/6	5/-
East Ham	1/6	5/-
London Market	1/6	5/-
Drumhead Early	1/6	5/-
Red Pickling	2/-	6/-
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	2/-	6/-

Savoy Cabbage		
Drumhead	1/6	5/-
Green Curled	1/6	5/-

Cauliflower		
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	4/-	12/-
Early London, 3 months	4/-	12/-
Large Asiatic, 4 months	4/-	12/-
White Queen (Splendid Dwarf)		Per oz.
Early variety	5/-	
Eclipse	2/6	
Late Metropole	2/6	

Celery		
Crystal White	2/-	6/-
White Paschal	2/-	6/-
White Plume	2/-	6/-

Cress		
Triple Curled, for salads	1/-	2/6
Water		Per oz.
		1/-

Cucumber		
Long Green	2/-	7/-
" Prickly	2/-	7/-
" Choice	7/6	25/-
Short Green	2/6	8/-
Crystal White	5/-	15/-
Commercial	2/6	8/-
Anderson's Market King, very fine	2/6	Per oz.
Apple Shaped	2/6	2/6

Herbs		
Sage		-/9
Thyme		1/6
Marjoram, Sweet and others		-/9

Kohl Rabi		
Green	2/-	6/-
Purple	2/-	6/-

Leek		
Anderson's Perfection	2/6	8/-
London Flag	2/-	6/-

Lettuce		
Californian Butter	2/-	6/-
Drumhead	2/-	6/-
Neapolitan	2/-	6/-
Ohio	2/-	6/-
White Cos	2/-	6/-
Green Cos	2/-	6/-
New York	2/-	6/-
Deacon	2/-	6/-
Mammoth Salamander	2/-	6/-

Water Melon	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen	1/9	5/-
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	1/9	5/-
Kolb's Gem	1/9	5/-
Dixie	1/9	5/-
Ice Cream, White Seed	1/9	5/-
McIver, White Seed	1/9	5/-
Sugar, Red Seed	2/-	6/-
Cole's Early	1/9	5/-
Kleckley Sweets	2/-	6/-
Sugar Stick	2/6	7/6
Halbert Honey	2/6	7/6

Rock or Musk Melon		
Baltimore	2/6	8/-
Melrose	2/6	8/-
Nutmeg	2/6	8/-
Early Hackensack	2/6	8/-
Jenny Lind, Improved	2/6	8/-
Netted Gem	2/6	8/-
Sweet Home	2/6	8/-
Anne Arundel	2/6	8/-
Fordhook	3/-	10/-

Preserving Melon		
Green Seed	1/9	5/-
Citron, Red Seed	2/-	6/-

Mustard		
Finest White		1/6

Onion		
Anderson's Market Model	2/6	7/-
Brown Spanish	2/-	6/-
Brown Globe	2/-	6/-
Extra Early Flat Red	2/6	8/-
" Yellow Globe	2/6	8/-
Anderson's Silver King	2/6	8/-
Silver Skin Pickling	2/-	6/-

Parsley		
Triple Curled	1/3	3/6
Moss Curled	1/6	4/-

Parsnip		
Hollow Crown	1/-	2/6

Pepper or Capsicum		
Long Red		1/-
Long Yellow		1/-
And other sorts		1/-

Pumpkin		
Crown	1/9	5/-
Button	1/9	5/-
Ironbark	1/9	5/-
Turk's Cap	1/9	5/-
Gramma, or Rio	2/-	6/-

Radish		
Long Scarlet	1/-	2/6
Red Turnip	1/-	2/6
White Turnip	1/-	2/6
Mixed Turnip	1/-	2/6
French Breakfast	1/-	2/6

Rhubarb		
Giant and Others	2/6	8/-
Crimson Winter	5/-	15/-

Spinach		
Round	-/9	2/-
Prickly	-/9	2/-
Monstrous Viroflay	1/-	2/6
Silver or Spinach Beet	1/6	4/-

Squash		
White Custard	2/-	6/-
Golden Bush	2/-	6/-
Hubbard	2/-	6/-
Boston Marrow	2/-	6/-

Tomato	Per oz.
Mikado	1/6
Duke of York	1/6
Optimus	1/6
Matchless	2/-
Early Ruby	1/6
Dwarf Champion	1/6
Dwarf Champion Golden	1/6
Ponderosa	2/6
Golden Trophy	1/6
Crimson Cushion	2/6
Earlana (Sparks')	2/6
Fordhook Fancy	2/6
Burwood Prize	3/-
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	2/6
Landreth's Earliest	2/6
(Special Quotations per lb.)	

Turnip	Per lb.	Per 1/4lb.
White Nepal or Strap Leaved	1/-	2/6
White Stone	1/-	2/6
Red Top American Stone	1/-	2/6
Long White or Chinese	1/6	3/6
Laing's Garden Swede	1/-	2/6
Anderson's Imp. Purple Top Swede	1/-	2/6
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	1/-	2/6

Vegetable Marrow		
Long White Select	2/-	6/-
Custard-shaped	2/-	6/-
Bush, Long Fruited, White	2/-	6/-
" " Green	2/-	6/-

PEAS AND BEANS

are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted. THESE PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE. Quotations on application.

Peas		
Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock)		Price on application.
Gradus		Per bus.
American Wonder		17/6
McLean's Little Gem		17/6
Stratagem		15/-
Veitch's Perfection		15/-
Daisy		17/6
Wm. Hurst		17/6
Sherwood		20/-
English Wonder		17/6
Note—These prices are approximate only.		

Broad Beans		
Anderson's Giant Long Pod		Prices on Application.
Broad Windsor		
Early Long Pod		
Dwarf or French Beans		
Canadian Wonder, Price on application.		
Negro Long Pod		20/-
Pale Dun		20/-
Burpee's Stringless		30/-

Butter or Stringless Beans		
Anderson's Startler		Per qrt.
Dwarf Black Seeded Wax		2/-
Anderson's Wonder		2/-

Runner Beans		
Mont d'Or, Tall		Per bus.
White Dutch		25/-
Scarlet		20/-
Zebra		30/-
Epicure		Per qrt.
Kentucky Wonder		5/-
Snake or Chinese		4/-

Lima Beans		
Early Leviathan, Tall		Per qrt.
King of the Garden, Tall		2/-
Burpee's Dwarf		2/-
Henderson's Dwarf		2/-

≡ SEEDS AND PLANTS ≡

Anderson's Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

WE WILL ARRANGE VARIETIES.

To save our clients time and trouble we do all the selecting for them.

We send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australasia.

Customers should be careful to send full address and post town.



VARIETIES CAN BE ALTERED.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will make any alteration asked.

POST FREE EVERYWHERE.

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia or New Zealand Post Free at prices named, when cash accompanies order. 6d. exchange to be added to amounts of all country cheques.

"Little Garden" Collection

25 Small Packets **5/-** Post Free

- 2 pkts. Beans, French or Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Red
- 2 " Cabbage, sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red
- 2 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

"Home Garden" Collection

50 Large Packets **20/-** Post Free

- 2 pkts. Beans, Broad Long Pod, and Windsor
- 2 " Beans, French sorts
- 1 " Beans, Butter
- 2 " Beans, Lima, Tall and Dwarf
- 2 " Beet, Turnip-rooted and Long
- 3 " Cabbage, sorts, incl. Succession
- 2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermd.
- 2 " Cauliflower, sorts
- 1 " Celery, White
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 2 " Cucumber, sorts
- 1 " Leek, London Flag
- 3 " Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos
- 4 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 3 " Onion, sorts
- 1 " Parsley, Triple Curled
- 2 " Parsnip, sorts
- 3 " Peas, Early and Late
- 2 " Pumpkin, sorts
- 2 " Radish, sorts
- 3 " Tomato, sorts
- 3 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow
- 1 " Custard Squash

"Cottage Garden" Collection

25 Large Packets **10/-** Post Free

- 2 pkts. Beans, French and Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Red
- 2 " Cabbage, sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red
- 2 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow



made for these contingencies, our Calendar may be accepted as a guide. It has been compiled for the Coastal districts of New South Wales, which have a climate similar to that of Sydney, and due allowance will have to be made for the variations of temperature of colder districts.

JANUARY

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This is generally a very hot and dry month, and unless rain falls little can be done in the way of sowing flower seeds out of doors, unless shading and a copious and regular supply of water are supplied, and a mulching of manure is placed over the surface after sowing. Under these conditions, all the seeds mentioned in List for Summer sowing should produce a late autumn display. The beautiful *Amaranthus Salicifolius* (or fountain plant) with fine coloured leaves, the charming small single-flowered Sunflowers, the *Phlox Drummondii* of gorgeous colours, and the *Portulacca* and *Balsams* are some of the best and most effective, and will do well if sown now under the shade of the shelter frame to be transplanted later. Make the first sowing of *Pansies* in rich soil, and as soon as the plants are fit to handle, transplant them into another position in the shelter-frame, in rows 2in. apart, so that they may make strong, well-rooted plants, to be planted out into the bed or border when ready.

FEBRUARY

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This is the first month of Autumn, and rains often fall at this season, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of, for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. The canvas shade frame should be taken advantage of if dry weather prevents sowing out of doors. Plants raised from seed now will make much more rapid progress than they will do a few weeks later, when the nights are cold. Another good sowing of *Pansy* should be made under canvas frame, in case of accident to previous sowing. Any strong seedlings in stock should be planted out to fill up vacant places in the garden, and if the sun's heat is strong, shade the young plants with light boughs until they are established. Such plants will provide flowers for the winter months, when they will be so much appreciated.

MARCH

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The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and a full sowing of all annuals and biennials named in the List for Autumn sowing should be made at once, as seeds germinate much more quickly when the soil is warm from the sun's heat. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any tender annuals and biennials, which do not object to transplanting, are better sown under the canvas shade frame even now, as they are so much better under control. Stocks are most beautiful plants, which should not be neglected. The Intermediate and Ever-blooming sections should be sown under cover now; they like rich soil. Sow *Godetia*, a fine showy annual. *Pansies* can still be sown to advantage. If early sown *Pansy* plants are ready, plant them out into the border at once, so as to secure early bloom, and continue to fill up blanks from reserve plants.

APRIL

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This is the last month of Autumn, and sowing of suitable annuals and biennials should not be delayed; old English favourites should not be neglected; *Primrose*, *Forget-me-not*, *Fox-glove*, *Stocks*, *Wallflower*, *Poppies*, *Sweet Peas*, and *Pansy* will all do well if sown this month. All the annuals mentioned in list can be sown out of doors, but many of the perennials and biennials marked P. and B. will do better in the shade frame, to be transplanted into the border when ready. The canvas shelter frame is not only useful for shading purposes, but is a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when the weather is fine, replacing it at night. Continue to plant out seedlings and keep the soil well open with the hoe.

MAY

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Cold nights are to be expected this month, which will check the growth of plants, but many flower seeds may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. (See those recommended for winter sowing.) Early frosts would injure more tender varieties of biennials and perennials, but if these are sown under the protection of the canvas frame no danger may be feared. The hardier plants named for winter planting can, however, be sown out of doors; *Mignonette* and *Sweet Peas* will do well. These charming English flowers are appreciated by everyone, and should always have a place in the garden. *Stock*, *Daisy*, *Violet*, *Primrose*, *Pansy* (raised in a frame) should be planted out, also all other perennials from reserve stock.

JUNE

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This being mid-winter, there is little warmth in the soil, and only the hardiest varieties of flower seeds can be sown, such as mentioned in our Lists for Winter. The garden should be done up during the present month, all vacant land should be dug thoroughly over, manured and made ready for the coming season, as the busy months of July and August, when so much has to be done in sowing and planting, will keep the gardener fully occupied. All seedlings of hardy spring flowering plants remaining in reserve, such as *Daisies*, *Violets*, *Primroses*, *Polyanthus*, *Wallflower*, *Forget-me-not*, etc., should now be planted out.

JULY

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The weather during this month is usually warm in the daytime, with cool nights, and there is little growth, but preparatory work should be pushed forward, and if the season is a mild one, continue to plant out from the reserve bed, and sow all annuals mentioned in List. One of the most charming annuals, and now a general favourite, is *Salpiglossis*; its flowers are superb and of every shade of colour, and it cannot be surpassed for table decoration. The Superbissima varieties are wonderful in size, shape and colour. To have these charming plants in bloom early, sow now under canvas, but next month is perhaps better.

AUGUST

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Now Spring has arrived, all plant life will have become active, and growth will be much more rapid than it has been during the previous months. No time should be lost in making a full sowing of all the hardy annuals mentioned in List, in the open border, and the more tender varieties in the shelter frame; transplant from reserve all seedlings required to fill up beds; the gardener should always take into account the size of the plants when full grown, and the colour of the flowers, so as to produce a proper arrangement and a pleasing contrast of colours. Sow a full supply of *Poppies*, *Salpiglossis*, *Phlox Drummondii*. Two of the most charming varieties of the Poppy are the "Tulip" and "Shirley."

SEPTEMBER

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Like all other plants, weeds will be growing very rapidly during this month, and they should be removed while they are small and easily got rid of; the surface of the soil should be frequently gone over, so as to conserve the moisture which may be in it, and obtain the full benefit of any rains which may fall. Continue to sow all seeds named in Spring List, and thin out any seedlings which may have been sown too thickly in the border. Remove any plants now past their best, and replace them with seedlings from reserves. As summer is near at hand, the garden must now be filled up, to provide a brilliant display during the coming months. Now is the time to mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals. It will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture.

OCTOBER

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The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with thunderstorms, we can still sow a great many hardy annuals with good prospects of success. The following are a few of the most valuable, as they are gay throughout the summer, and should not be neglected:—*Portulacca*, *Zinnia*, *Sunflower*, *Clianthus*, *Dampieri*, *Coloured-leaved Amaranthus* (*Salicifolius* is a gorgeous species, 4 to 5ft. high); all these charming plants are admirably suited to our climate, and are very easily grown. For the several varieties to select from, the Catalogue must be consulted. A garden can be kept gay during the hottest months, if plenty of water and a little care is given to these beautiful plants. Water must be sparingly applied, however, to the *Clianthus*.

NOVEMBER

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We have now reached a season of the year when little can be done in the garden in the way of sowing, although the annuals mentioned in List are in excellent time and must not be neglected. Most of these plants can be transplanted, and from the reserve bed a full supply of them can be put out, if available. They will be the feature of the garden during the dry summer months. *Salpiglossis* will now be in full bloom, and will continue to flower for months, and we are sure they will bear out all that we have said about them; they should be in every garden.

DECEMBER

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Generally a very hot and dry month, during which little can be done in the way of sowing, except under careful treatment, when all plants named in List can be sown for autumn display. Water freely and well, if necessary, so as to keep the plants growing, but be careful not to allow the soil to cake; keep it loose with the hoe, but better still, have it mulched; this will save labour and water.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

The FOUR SEASONS in the Flower Garden.

— Spring —

August September October

Acroclinium, *A*
 Adonis, *A* and *P*
 Alyssum, *A*
 Amaranthus, *A* (October)
 Angelonia, *A*
 Antirrhinum, *B*
 Aquilegia, *P*
 Arctotis, *A*
 Aster, *A*
 Balsam, *A*
 Begonia, *P*
 Brachycome, *A*
 Browallia, *A*
 Calendula, *A*
 Calliopsis, *A*
 Campanula, *B*
 Candytuft, *A*
 Carnation, *P*
 Carnation, Marguerite, *B*
 Celosia, *A*
 Centaurea
 (Sweet Sultan), *A*
 Clianthus Dampieri, *A*
 Clintonia, *A*
 Coleus, *P*
 Collomia, *A*
 Convolvulus, *A*
 Cornflower, *A*
 Cosmos, *A*
 Cyclamen, *P*
 Dahlia, *P*
 Datura, *A*
 Delphinium, *P*
 Dianthus, *A*
 Digitalis, *B*
 Eschscholtzia, *A*
 Forget-me-not, *P*
 Gaillardia, *A*
 Godetia, *A*
 Gomphrena, *A*
 Helianthus, *A*
 Helichrysum, *A*
 Heuchera, *P*
 Hollyhock, *P*
 Ipomea, *A*
 Larkspur, *A*
 Leptosyne, *A*
 Linum, *A*
 Lobelia, *A*
 Lupinus, *A*
 Lychnis, *P*
 Marigold, *A*
 Maurandya, *P* (Creeping)
 Mignonette, *A*
 Mimulus, *P*
 Nasturtium, *A*
 Nemophila, *A*
 Nigella, *A*
 Pansy, *B*
 Petunia, *P* (October)
 Phacelia, *A*
 Phlox Drummondii, *A*
 Poppy, *A*
 Portulacca, *A* (October)
 Rhodanthe, *A*
 Ricinus, *A* and *B*
 Rudbeckia, *A*
 Saintpaulia, *B*
 Salpiglossis, *A*
 Salvia, *P*
 Scabiosa, *A*
 Schizanthus, *A*
 Stokesia, *P*
 Sunflower, *A*
 Sweet Pea, *A*
 Zinnia, *A* (October)

This Selection of the best and most popular Flowering Plants, which can be grown from seed at the various seasons of the year, has been made from our Catalogue as a guide to our clients, but there are many other varieties to be found in our List.



Classification of Flower Seeds.

A after the name indicates Annual Plants, which flower, seed, and die within one year.

B indicates Biennial Plants, which flower during the season after sowing, then seed and die.

P after the name indicates Perennial Plants, which can be raised from seed and generally flower the same season they are sown, and continue to flower from year to year.

— Autumn —

February March April

Acroclinium, *A*
 Alyssum, *A*
 Anemone, *A*
 Antirrhinum, *B*
 Aquilegia, *P*
 Arctotis, *A*
 Auricula, *P*
 Brachycome, *A*
 Calendula, *A*
 Calliopsis, *A*
 Campanula, *P*
 Campanula, *B*
 Candytuft, *A*
 Canterbury Bells, *P*
 Carnation, *P*
 Carnation, Marguerite, *B*
 Centaurea
 (Sweet Sultan), *A*
 Chrysanthemum, Anna, *A*
 Clintonia, *A*
 Cornflower, *A*
 Cowslip, *P*
 Daisy, *P*
 Delphinium, *P*
 Dianthus, *A*
 Digitalis, *B*
 Dimorphotheca, *A*
 Eschscholtzia, *A*
 Forget-me-not, *P*
 Gaillardia, *A* and *P*
 Godetia, *A*
 Gypsophila, *A*
 Helichrysum, *A*
 Heuchera, *P*
 Hunnemannia, *P*
 Larkspur, *A*
 Leptosyne, *A*
 Linaria, *A*
 Linum, *A*
 Lobelia, *A*
 Lupinus, *A*
 Lychnis, *P*
 Maurandya, *P* (Creeping)
 Mignonette, *A*
 Mimulus, *P*
 Myosotis, *A*
 Nasturtium, *A*
 Nemesis, *A*
 Nemophila, *A*
 Nigella, *A*
 Pansy, *B*
 Pelargonium, *P*
 Pentstemon, *P*
 Petunia, *P*
 Phlox Drummondii, *A*
 Polyanthus, *P*
 Poppy, *A*
 Primrose, *P*
 Ranunculus, *P*
 Rhodanthe, *A*
 Salpiglossis, *A*
 Salvia, *P*
 Scabiosa, *A*
 Schizanthus, *A*
 Stocks (Intermediate and Brompton), *B*
 Stock (Nice Varieties)
 Stocks (Ten Week), *A*
 Stokesia, *P*
 Sweet Pea, *A*
 Violet, *P*
 Wallflower, *P*

— Summer —

November December January

Amaranthus, *A*
 Anemone (January), *P*
 Aster, *A*
 Balsam, *A*
 Calliopsis, *A*
 Calceolaria (January), *B*
 Celosia, *A*
 Cineraria, *B* (January)
 Clianthus Dampieri, *A*
 Coleus, *P*
 Cosmos, *A*
 Coreopsis Lanceolata, *P*
 Gomphrena, *A* (Nov.)
 Helianthus, *A*
 Marigold, *A*
 Mesembryanthemum, *A*
 Nasturtium, *A*
 Pansy, *B* (January)
 Petunia, *P* (October)
 Portulacca, *A*
 Phlox Drummondii, *A*
 Primula (January)
 Pyrethrum, *A*
 Ricinus, *B*
 Scabiosa, *A*
 Sunflower, *A*
 Sweet Peas, *A* (Winter Flowering)
 Zinnia, *A*



Anderson's Seeds

are

ALWAYS reliable,
 and are **POST FREE**
 to any address,
 except where otherwise
 mentioned.



— Winter —

May June July

Antirrhinum, *B*
 Aquilegia, *P*
 Calliopsis, *A*
 Campanula, *P*
 Candytuft, *A*
 Carnation,
 Marguerite, *B*
 Centaurea, *A*
 Coreopsis Lanceolata, *P*
 Daisy, *P*
 Delphinium, *P*
 Dianthus, *A*
 Eschscholtzia, *A*
 Forget-me-not, *P*
 Godetia, *A*
 Larkspur, *A*
 Linaria, *A*
 Linum, *A*
 Lupinus, *A* and *P*
 Mignonette, *A*
 Nasturtium, *A*
 Nemophila, *A*
 Pansy, *A*
 Phlox Drummondii, *A*
 Rhodanthe, *A*
 Sweet Pea, *A*
 Stocks (Intermediate and Brompton), *B*

For NOVELTIES, see Special Pages.

The Flower Garden



Anderson's Practical
Hints to the Amateur

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.

It is absolutely necessary that the soil in which flower seeds are to be sown should be thoroughly well dug over to a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and that the top soil should be worked into a fine tilth if the best results are aimed at, and before sowing, a good dressing of old stable manure or other suitable fertiliser should be dug in, and if the land is of a clayey nature, the addition of sand, loam, charcoal or wood ashes or decayed vegetable matter, worked into the top soil, will very much improve it; and again, if it is poor, white sand, a dressing of peat, loam, or even clayey soil, broken up very fine, will help to give it body, and greatly increase the vigorous growth of the plants. Keep the soil well stirred, so as to allow the air to penetrate freely and sweeten it; and during the summer months especially, the surface should never be allowed to become hard.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. Do not sow thickly, otherwise you will have to thin out the seedlings, or have them drawn. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches, as desired, but not too thickly. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

TRANSPLANTING.—Do not plant too close; take into consideration the size of the full-grown plants when you are planting out. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thickly in clumps they must be separated, and the best-rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots,

should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, mark off the positions which the plants are to occupy by the aid of a garden line; open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully place them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

THINNING OUT.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

ARRANGEMENT OF COLOURS.—Beautiful effects can be produced in the flower garden by the blending or contrasting of the various colours, and we offer special facilities for so doing, as we supply the leading annuals in separate colours in collections. Of Phlox Drummondii, for instance, we offer 12 distinct colours; these can be sown separately and planted out in a bed according to the taste of the gardener. He will choose his favourite colours for a first place, and the less important ones will be planted sparingly to give variety, and perhaps the whole bed will be margined with pure white; in this way one can carry out any favourite arrangement or design of colours.

SOW OFTEN FOR CONTINUOUS BLOOM.—By making frequent successional sowings at intervals, you can have in perfection the bloom of any annual during the entire length of its flowering season, and it

can be arranged that the early sowing will have flowered and died off just as the second sowing is coming into bloom; in that way a succession of flowers is secured throughout the season.

THE SEASONS.—Favourable or unfavourable seasons will greatly prolong or curtail the usual sowing period; thus a good fall of rain in September would allow the gardener to make a late sowing of many annual plants with every prospect of success, which he would not attempt under less favourable circumstances. Again, early frosts would check autumn sowings considerably.

KEEP THE GARDEN BRIGHT WITH FLOWERS.—As soon as annual plants are past their best, pull them up; they never recover after they have bloomed freely and gone off; remove all dead flowers, leaves and seed pods, and you will prolong the blooming season of the plants and give a freshness to their appearance.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilisers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates and the many "special" garden manures we offer if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Charcoal or wood ashes, decayed vegetable matter to be found under old trees, are both invaluable as fertilisers in the flower garden.

MULCHING AND WATERING.—A top-dressing of old stable manure placed around the plants will prolong their blooming season and render watering more effective. During the heat of summer water freely and thoroughly. One good soaking weekly is worth a dozen sprinklings, which often do more harm than good.

The Useful Shade and Shelter Frame, and How to Make it.

A few boards or battens to form the sides and ends, and some canvas or calico to make the covering, are all that is required to provide a frame such as we have referred to so frequently in our calendar.

It can be made of any required size, and should occupy a sheltered position, but where the plants will get the benefit of the morning sun. The timber forming it need not be more than six inches above the surface, but the top of the battens should be perfectly level. The canvas or calico forming the covering should be tacked on to a frame of hardwood, which will fit over the bed enclosed, and should be so fixed that it will not be liable to be blown off in windy weather.

The soil in the frame should be rich, well worked, and have plenty of old stable manure incorporated with it. The seeds should be sown on the surface in rows 3 to 4 inches apart, and

divided by battens so as to avoid mixing; a light mulching of manure, rubbed fine, will complete the operation of sowing and help germination.

The cover to the shade frame may be fixed close to the surface of the soil until the seeds germinate, but as soon as the seedlings are above ground it should be fixed so as to be at least 12 inches above the level of the soil, but it should always be removed in the evening and during dull, cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn; it can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seed sown in such a frame will make rapid progress, even in the hottest weather, as the moisture which can be given to them at any time and the sun's heat will make fine strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel, with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavourable for transplanting into the open ground, they will be

improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as Asters, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Antirrhinums, Phlox Drummondii, or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted, treated in this way, will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made any size.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons to have young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of having to sow the seed; this would save several weeks, and prolong the blooming season.

FLOWER

SEEDS

GENERAL LIST WITH HINTS ON CULTIVATION

ABRONIA

3d. per pkt.

- 1 *Umbellata*. Rosy-lilac, fragrant. Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual.
Sow in spring and autumn. 6in.

ACROCLINIUM

3d. per pkt.

- 5 *Album, Single*. Graceful white, with yellow centre.
6 *Roseum, Single*. Rose, dark eye.
7 *Roseum, Double*. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.
Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

ADONIS

3d. per pkt.

- 10 *Vernalis*. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers.
11 *Aestivalls* (Flos Adonis). Annual. Crimson scarlet.
Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in spring. 12in.

ALYSSUM

3d. per pkt.

- 17 *Maritimum* (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth.
18 *Maritimum Compactum* (Little Gem). Very dwarf, erect variety.
19 *Saxatile*. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary margined.
20 *Saxatile Luteum*. A new and improved variety, with yellow flowers. Compact. Suitable for rockeries.
Sow autumn or spring.

AMARANTHUS

3d. per pkt.

- 22 *Salicifolius* (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4ft. to 5ft.
23 *Tricolour* (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3ft.
24 *Henderil*. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4ft.
25 *Firebrand*. Large leaves, deep blood-red, with bright yellow edges. 6ft.
27 *Caudatus* (Love-lies-bleeding). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3ft. This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.
28 *Tricolour "Aurora"*. Pyramidal-shaped bushes, with vari-coloured leaves; very ornamental.
Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty

AMARANTHUS—Continued.

of room, good soil, and a warm position. *Salicifolius* is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel)

3d. per pkt.

- 35 *Grandiflora*. Choice mixed.
36 *Grandiflora Cœrulea*. Blue, very fine. A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. Prefer rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

ANEMONE

6d. per pkt.

- 45 *Japonica*. Very pretty; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24in.
46 *Coronaria*. Mixed; various colours. 12in.
47 *St. Brigid*. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.
Tuberous-rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained, light soil. *Japonica* is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn.
See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANCHUSA

3d. per pkt

- 41 *Capensis*. Bright azure blue. A free-flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong-growing Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

ANGELONIA

6d. per pkt.

- 50 *Grandiflora Alba*. A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

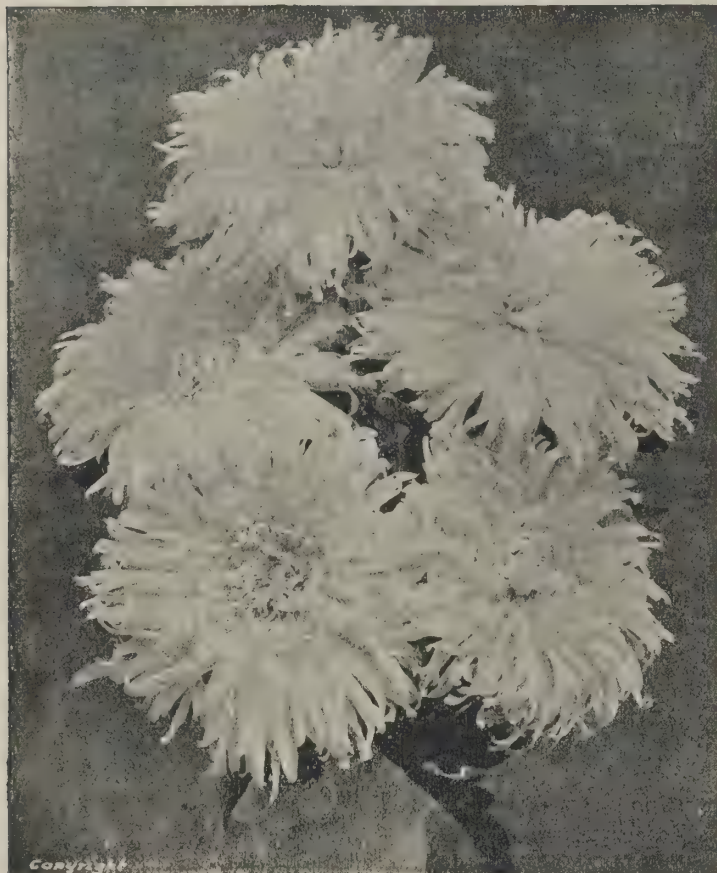
3d. per pkt.

- 52 *Anderson's Extra Choice*. Unsurpassed for beauty of spikes; many of the flowers are distinctly and beautifully striped.
53 *Brilliant*. Scarlet, golden and white.
54 *Deilla*. Carmine, white throat.
55 *Galathea*. Very fine crimson.
56 *Picturatum*. Showy, striped, spotted.
58 *Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria"*. Pure white spike; very large.
59 *Grandiflorum "Romeo"*. Deep rose, dark flesh and foliage.
60 *Grandiflora "Striatum"*. Magnificent striped variety.
61 *Tom Thumb*. 9in. high; various colours, and very attractive.
A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties, 36in.

OUR PACKET SEEDS
ARE
POST FREE EVERYWHERE.



ANDERSON'S EXTRA CHOICE ANTIRRHINUM.



ASTER, GIANT COMET.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) 6d. per pkt.

- 65 *Californica Hybrida*. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs; splendid.
- 66 *Cœrulea*. Beautiful species.
- 67 *Cœrulea Hybrida*. Single long-spurred varieties.
- 68 *Chrysanthra Grandiflora Alba* (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.
- 69 *Skinneri*. Scarlet, tipped yellow.
- 71 *Mixed*. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.
- 72 *Double*. Long-spurred; various shades.
- 73 *Rose Queen*. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) 3d. per pkt.

- 76 *Alpina*. White, very dwarf.
- For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 6in.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS 3d. per pkt.

- 78 Flowers single, white, with a large, delicate pale violet centre.

ARMERIA (Thrift) 6d. per pkt.

- 80 *Cephalotes Alba*. Fine variety of this old English flower; hardy perennial; flowers are pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

ASTERS 6d. per pkt.

- 82 *Crown*. Various colours; white centre.
- 83 *Christmas Tree*. Free flowering; rich col., 20in.
- 84 *Dwarf Bouquet*. Various colours; effective.
- 85 *Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered*. Various colours.
- 86 *Dwarf Victoria*. One of the best classes; various colours.
- 87 *Giant Comet*. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
- 88 *Giant Comet White*. Extra fine.
- 89 *Globe Flowered*. Various colours, showy. 3d.
- 90 *King Humbert*. Flowers white; 12in.
- 92 *Mignon*. Mixed colours—light blue, lilac, rose. 3d.
- 93 *Ostrich Feathered*. Flowers white, long wavy petals. 18in.
- 94 *Perfection*. Large, double incurved.
- 95 *Pyramidal Flowering*. Dwarf; various cols.
- 96 *Queen of the Market*. Branching, loose habit.

ASTERS—Continued.

- 97 *Quilled Mixed*. Striking colours. 3d.
 - 98 *Single Marguerite*. Valuable for cutting.
 - 102 *Hohenzollern*. Superb class, large flowers, excellent for cutting; mixed colours.
 - 103 *Simple's Branching*. Late flowering; tall growing; double; mixed colours.
 - 105 *Hercules*. Very strong, white flowers.
 - 106 *Elegance*. First-class single, vigorous grower.
 - 107 *Invincible*. Branching white, large flowers.
 - 108 *Invincible*. Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. 3d.
 - 108b *Mauve Queen*. Very large flowers.
 - 108c *Ostrich Plume "Pluto"*. Dark blood red.
 - 108d *Eclipse*. Pure white, fine thread-like florets.
- A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 or 4in. across. Light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.
- For Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed see Novelty pages.

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

- 109 *Leichtlini*. Luminous carmine rose. Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 6d. per pkt.

- 112 *Choice Mixed*. Various colours, best sorts. 6in.
- Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM 3d. per pkt.

- 114 *Carnation*. Striped and flaked; attractive.
 - 115 *Solferino*. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
 - 116 *Camellia Flowered*. Self-colours.
 - 117 *Camellia Flowered*. *Alba Perfecta*. Flowers white, double.
 - 118 *Camellia Flowered*. *Prince Bismarck*. Flower double, brilliant sal. rose, very fine.
 - 118a *Camellia Flowered*. "Primrose." Extra double, compact. 2in. across.
 - 119 *Choice Mixed*. All the best varieties.
- A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer.

BEGONIA

1/6 per pkt.

- 124 *Tuberous Rooted Single*. Charming colours.
 - 125 *Tuberous Rooted Double*. Beautiful shades.
- These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18in.
- 127 *Semperflorens*. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. pkt.
- 128 *Gracilis "Mignon"*. Flowers fiery scarlet red; blooms profusely.

For bedding purposes this dwarf type of Begonia is particularly adapted.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

3d. per pkt.

- 130 *Iberidifolia*. Bright blue flowers.
- 131 *Iberidifolia Alba*. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual, compact; stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like, produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

BROWALLIA

3d. per pkt.

- 133 *Alata Cœrulea*. Large; bright blue.
 - 134 *Alba*. White; very pretty variety.
 - 135 *Roezii*. Blue or white; yellow tube, large flowers.
 - 136 *Speciosa Major*. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
- Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15in.

CALANDRINIA

3d. per pkt.

- 138 *Discolour*. Pretty rose lilac.
 - 139 *Umbellata*. Beautiful magenta crimson.
- Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

CALCEOLARIA

1/6 per pkt.

- 141 *Dalkeith Park Strain*. Spotted and blotched.
 - 142 *Hybrida Striata*. Beautifully striped.
 - 143 *Shrubby*. Self colours—yellow, brown.
 - 144 *Finest Mixed*. Selected strain; robust, floriferous.
- A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18in.

CALENDULA (English Marigold)

3d. per pkt.

- 150 *Meteor*. Double, golden coloured, striped.
 - 151 *Prince of Orange*. Double, rich orange, striped.
 - 152 *Pluvialis* (Cape Marigold). White, petals shaded maroon.
- Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

3d. per pkt.

- 155 *Drummondii*. Yellow, crimson centre.
 - 156 *Grandiflora*. Perennial; golden yellow.
 - 157 *Lanceolata*. Perennial; fine yellow.
 - 158 *Atropurpurea*. Rich brownish crimson.
 - 159 *Bicolor Hybrida*. Double flowers.
 - 160 *Coronata Maxima*. Golden yellow.
 - 161 *Marmorata*. Yellow, splashed crimson.
 - 162 *Golden Ray*. Elegant and graceful.
- This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2ft. apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2ft.



CALLIOPSIS.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

CAMPANULA 3d. per pkt.

- 165 *Pyramidalis Alba*. A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes.
 166 *Pyramidalis*. Blue, magnificent spikes.
 167 *Persicifolia Grandiflora*. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed.
 168 *Carpatia*. Bright blue, small flowers.
 169 *Carpatia Alba*. Pure white, and dwarf.

CANARY CREEPER (See *Tropaeolum*)

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 175 Double Blue, 6d. pkt.
 176 Double Rose, 6d. pkt.
 177 Double White, 6d. pkt.
 178 Single White
 179 Single Blue.
 180 Single Rose.

(All of the Finest Strain.)

- 181 *Calycanthemum*. Charming saucer-like outer petal.

- 182 *Striata*. White, streaked violet.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the *Calycanthemum*, double and *pyramidalis* varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed. Sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*) 3d. per pkt.

- 185 Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes 4in. long.
 186 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain. 15in.

- 187 White Rocket. Magnificent spikes.

- 188 White. Large, effective and handsome.

- 189 Purple. Large, fine trusses.

- 190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.

- 191 Creamy white. Delicate colour.

- 192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.

- 193 White Perennial (*Iberis Sempervirens*). Snowy.

- 194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf.

- 195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.

- 196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to six inches.

CANNA 6d. per pkt

- 205 *Madam Crozy*. Crimson, with gold margin.

- 206 *Crozy's New Hybrids*. Mixed; very effective.

See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue.

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage, brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4ft. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATION 1/6 per pkt. Perennial Section.

- 213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.

- 214 Grenadin. Brilliant, double scarlet.

- 215 Anderson's Choice Double Mixed. Superb stock, best sorts.

- 216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed.

- 217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.

- 218 Riviera Market. Improved variety, very rapid growth.

- 218a Riviera Market. ("Nice Giant"). Superb mixture saved from the largest blooms.

- 218b Australian Saved Carnation. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture 3/6 per pkt.

CARNATION—Marguerite Section.

- 219 Mixed, Anderson's Special Strain. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding 6d. per pkt.

- 220 White. Beautiful pure white 6d. per pkt.

- 221 Malmaison. Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected.

- 222 Giant, "Golden Yellow." The "Golden Yellow" provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory, and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CASTILLEJA 1/- per pkt.

- 230 *Indivisa*. A lovely annual, producing superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in spring. 18in.



CANTERBURY BELLS.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

- 233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection, coloured heads.

- 234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.

- 235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.

- 236 Thompsoni Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. *Pyramidalis* bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. 2ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) 3d. per pkt.

- 243 Emperor William. The charming Single Blue cornflower; the best of the section.

- 244 Red. Single Cornflower.

- 245 White. Single Cornflower.

- 246 Mixed. Single.

- 247 Cyanus fl. pl. Various shades; produces a large percentage of double flowers.

- 248 Nana Com. Hybrida (Miniature Cornflower). Finest mixed.

- 249 Nana Compacta, Victoria. Blue Cornflower; dwarf.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan) 3d. per pkt.

- 252 Blue. Double.

- 253 Purple. Double.

- 254 White. Double.

- 255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white, sweet-scented.

- 256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.

- 257 Imperialis. Assorted colours, very large flowers.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

- 260 3d. per pkt.

Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12in. Sow in autumn.



CARNATIONS—ANDERSON'S CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

CENTROSEMA 6d. per pkt.

- 262 *Grandiflora*. Flowers, 1½ to 2½ in. across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape; rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white.

An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber; easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sow in spring.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual Marguerite). 3d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.

- 265 *Double Hybrids*. Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow, and crimson; various coloured centres.
- 266 *Lord Beaconsfield*. White, crimson band, yellow centre.
- 267 *Carinatum*. "Golden Feather." Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.
- 269 *Tricolor Dunnettii*. Single; very showy.
- 270 *Coronarum Sulphureum*. Double. Flowers pretty lemon colour.
- 271 *Eclipse*. Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
- 272 *Segetum* (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
- 273 *Tricolor Coccineum* (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
- 274 *Golden Wheel*. Golden yellow, purple centre.
- 275 *Carinatum*. "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½ in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.
- 276 *Coronarum*. "Primrose Gem," a dwarf compact variety, with beautiful double flowers.
- 277 *Silver Wheel*. Silvery white.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 in. to 2 ft.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Perennials).

- 278 *Maximum* (Moon l'enny Daisy). A lovely flower. 3d. pkt.
- 279 *Frutescens*. (Paris Daisy.) Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing.



CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR DUNNETTII.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Peren.)—Contd

- 280 *Grandiflorum Hybridum* (Shasta Daisy.) One of the hardiest of its class; requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single, with yellow centre. 6d. per pkt.
- 281 *Gigantic Shasta Daisy* "Alaska." Flowers white; 4½ to 5 in. in diameter. 1/- pkt.

DOUBLE PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 283 *Pompone*. Small flowers; very pretty; 24 in. 6d. per pkt.
- 284 *Inodorum*. Double white. 6d. per pkt.
- 285 *Indicum fl. pl.* The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 6d. per pkt.
- 286 *New Early Flowering*. Of the Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 6d. per pkt.

CINERARIA 1/6 per pkt.

- 290 *Hybrida Grandiflora*. Single flowers; charming colours, superior to the double varieties.
- 291 *Hybrida Grandiflora* "Kermesina." Crimson variety, velvety crimson, semi-double.
- 292 *Hybrida Grandiflora*, Double. A very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.
- 293 *Hybrida Radiata*. A distinct class, star shaped.

Most elegant and charming bushhouse or greenhouse plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bushhouse as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border plants in a sheltered suitable position. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24 in.

CINERARIA

(Ornamental Leaved Variety).

- 296 *Maritima Candidissima*. Large leaves. 3d. per pkt.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant; 12 in. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA

3d. per pkt.

- 298 *Elegans*. Single purplish rose.

- 299 *Elegans*. Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18 in.

CLIANTHUS 6d. per pkt.

- 301 *Dampierii* (Desert Pea).

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.

- 302 *Puniceus* (Glory Pea).

A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the *Dampierii*, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.

- 303 *Puniceus Alba*. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character.

CLINTONIA 3d. per pkt.

- 307 *Pulchella*. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes

Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries.

Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBÆA (Climber) 6d. per pkt.

- 308 *Scandens*. Purplish blue.

- 309 *Scandens Alba*. White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS

1/6 per pkt.

- 311 *Splendid Mixed*.

- 312 *New Large Leaved*. Finest mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations, and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow September and summer.



COBÆA SCANDENS.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



DAHLIA—SINGLE PERFECTION.

I have been growing from your seeds for years, and find them very reliable.—Mrs. A O'NEILL, Darlington Point.—3/4/14.

I have sown your vegetable and flower seeds for the last six years, and have always had good results.—Mrs. E. WORTHINGTON, North Tumbulgem, Tweed River.

ALL
PACKET
SEEDS
POST
FREE.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers)

6d. per pkt.

- 355 *Ceratocaula*. Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented; very useful, hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36in.
356 *Double Golden*. Compact bush, about 2ft. high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

6d. per pkt.

- 360 *Longfellow*. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
361 *Giant Snowball*. Grand flower; pure white.
362 *Double Mixed*. All the best sorts.
363 *Fistulosus*. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, various colours.
364 *Monstrosa Ranunculiflora*. Ranunculus-shaped Giant-flowered Daisy; red; quite distinct.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink)

3d. per pkt.

- 368 *Heddegegii*. Single; beautiful.
369 *Heddegegii fl. pl.* Double flowers.
370 *Heddegegii "Queen of Holland."* Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
371 *Double Snowflake*. Beautiful double white, fringed.
372 *Eastern Queen*. Showy single flower.
373 *Crimson Belle*. Beautiful crimson, single.
374 *Atropurpureus*. Double; various.
375 *Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus*, "Morning Pink."
376 *The Bride*. White, purple centre.
377 *Diadematus (Diadem Pink)*. Fine double.
378 *Laciniatus*. Large, single; fringed.
379 *Laciniatus Striatus*. Double flowers, striped.
380 *Salmon Queen*. Dwarf salmon, changing rose.
381 *Snowflake*. Single laced, pure white.
382 *Imperialis*. An abundant bloomer.
383 *Atrosanguinea (Double Variety)*. Dark blood red.
384 *Plumarius*. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
385 *Chinensis (Indian Pink)*. Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.
386 *Snowdrift*. Double white, lacinated.
387 *Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins."* A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/- pkt.
392 *Barbatus (Sweet William)*. Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid colour.
393 *Barbatus (Auricula-eyed)*. Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.
395 *Hedd. fl. pl. Luteolus*. Produces pretty light yellow flowers, 60 per cent of which come perfectly double. 1/- pkt.
The Heddegegii, Laciniatus, and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. 392 and 393 are the old favourite Sweet William, of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

COLLOMIA

3d. per pkt.

- 314 *Coccinea*. Scarlet and yellow.
Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in spring. 12in.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory)

3d. per pkt.

- 316 *Minor*. Dwarf; mixed, various.
317 *Major*. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
318 *Mauritanicus*. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.
A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower, and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis)

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM

3d. per pkt.

- 321 *Burridgeanum*. Crimson and yellow. Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting for table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

COSMOS

3d. per pkt.

- 322 *Pearl*. A beautiful pure white.
323 *Dawn*. Early dwarf variety; flowers white, tinted rose.
324 *Sulphurea*. Yellow.
325 *Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering*. Colours various.
326 *Klondyke*. Very floriferous; orange, distinct foliage.
327 *"Lady Lennox"*. Giant pink flowering variety.
328 *Pink*. Large flowering.
329 *Purple*. Large flowering.
330 *"Crimson Ray"*. Flowers large; most brilliant crimson overlaid with a velvet sheen.
A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing single flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow spring. 6ft.

333 COWSLIP (Primula Veris)

6d. per pkt.

This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes and transplanted to some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9in.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

1/6 per pkt.

- 337 *Papilio "Butterfly."* Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
338 *Albert Victor*. Flowers intense carmine.
339 *Giganteum*. Immense flowers; mixed colours.
340 *Delicatum*. Beautiful snowy white flowers.
A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bushhouse; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The Cyclamen blooms a long time.

DAHLIA

6d. per pkt.

- 343 *Large Flowered Double*. Fine select mixed.
344 *Pompon*. Finest mixed; very small flowers; double.
346 *Single Perfection*. Fine giant-flowering strain.
348 *Single Cactus*. Twisted petals.
349 *Double Cactus*. Finest mixed.
350 *Double Cactus*. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties. 1/- pkt.
351 *Double Giant, or Paeony Flowered*. A very distinct strain.
Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties, but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring. 4 to 5ft.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡



DELPHINIUM.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

6d. per pkt.

- 398 *Cashmerianum*. Fine variety, dark blue.
 399 *Chinese*. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
 400 *Elatum Hyb. Nanum*. Beautiful semi-dwarf strain which blooms freely; excellent colours.
 401 *Formosum*. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
 402 *Hybrids Mixed*. Choice selection, best varieties. Colonial Saved Seed 1/- pkt.
 403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.
 Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft. when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See *Clianthus*)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) 3d. per pkt.

- 410 *Gloxinoides*. Superb variety; all colours.
 411 *Ivery's Finest Spotted*. Superior strain. Well-known favourite; does very well here, of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. when in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA 3d. per pkt.

- 412 *Aurantiaca*. Dark orange-coloured flowers.
 413 *Aurantiaca Hybrida*. This strain of *Hybrids* resembles the beautiful "*Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*"; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms we now have a most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. 6d. pkt.

This annual is of easy culture and very hardy; suitable for border or other uses. Sow in autumn.

DOLICHOS 3d. per pkt.

- 414 *Lignosus*. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
 415 *Lignosus Albus*. White.
 A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20ft.

ERIGERON 3d. per pkt.

- 422 *Coulteri*. Single white flowers with golden centre, very suitable for cutting.
 A hardy perennial plant from North America. growing 1½ft. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

424 EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia) 6d. per pkt.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5ft. high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the ends of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d. per pkt.

- 426 *Californica*. Bright yellow and charming.
 427 *Californica Alba Plena*. Beautiful double white.
 428 *Californica Carminea*. Showy rose-coloured.
 429 *Crocea*. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
 430 *Crocea Double*. Orange flowers, hardy.
 431 *Mandarin*. Rich orange colour inside.
 432 *Maritima "Golden West"*. Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
 433 *Crimson King*. A beautiful red, very showy. One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

EVERLASTING PEA 3d. per pkt.

- 439 *Lathyrus Latifolius*. Mixed.
 440 *Lathyrus Latifolius Albus*. White.
 441 *Lathyrus Pubescens*. Blue. 6d. pkt.
 This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring.

We have been most successful with your seeds and plants, and they have given every satisfaction.—Mrs. J. BARKER, Oak Hills, Ingham (Q.).—3/5/14.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See *Myosotis*)

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

FREESIA 6d. pkt.

- 443 *Hybrid*. Improved strain, in various colours.

FUCHSIA 1/6 per pkt.

- 445 *Hybridum*. Single and Double.
 The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36in.

GAILLARDIA 3d. per pkt.

- 450 *Grandiflora*. Large, single, yellow flowers with crimson centre; long, stout stems.
 452 *Amblyodon*. Fine deep red, tall.
 453 *Josephus*. Scarlet, yellow bands.
 455 *Picta*. A single variety; red and yellow.
 456 *Lorenziana*. Double, yellow and deep crimson.
 457 *Lorenziana, "The Bride"*. Very long stems, double creamy white. 6d. per pkt.

Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian) 6d. pkt.

- 461 *Acaulis*. Pretty little light blue trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.
 Hardy perennial; one of the most charming of our Alpine plants, suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4in.

GERANIUMS (See *Pelargoniums*)

GLADIOLUS 6d. per pkt.

- 465 *Gandavensis Mixed*.
 466 *Lemoinei Varieties*.
 Magnificent class of spotted Gladiolus; very best strains.
 This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36in.

GEUM 3d. per pkt.

- 468 *Coccineum fl. pl.* Double scarlet.
 A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as a border; bright and showy. Sow autumn or spring.

GLOXINIA 1/6 per pkt.

- 470 *Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta*. Distinct and beautiful flowers, erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.
 471 *Hybrida Grandiflora Defiance*. Flowers glowing crimson scarlet, with fringed margin; great size and substance.

- 473 *Giant Flowered*. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. diameter; very beautiful.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy, velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See *Gomphrena*)

GODETIA 3d. per pkt.

- 478 *Fairy Queen*. Dwarf variety, large white flowers with carmine spots; very beautiful.
 480 *Splendens*. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
 481 *Duchess of Albany*. Satiny white.
 482. *Princess of Wales*. Crimson rose, large.
 483 *Lady Albemarle*. Bright crimson, large flowers.
 484 *Duke of York*. A handsome dwarf variety. Flowers bright scarlet carmine.
 485 *Grandiflora Maculata*. Large white flowers with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12in. to 2ft.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See *Pyrethrum*)

GOLDEN GLOW. Plants only. (See page 86.)

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

3d. per pkt.

- 490 *Globosa*. Mixed.
 491 *Aurea Superba*. Very bright.
 492 *Nana Compacta*. Dwarf variety, purple. 6in.
 One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in spring and early summer. 18in.

GYPSOPHILA 3d. per pkt.

- 493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy; white.
 494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant.
 494a *Muralis*. Dwarf, pink, pretty for borders.
 A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow autumn.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy)

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) 3d. pkt.

- 504 *Annuus*. Single; primrose coloured.
 505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty ornamental. Silvery foliage.
 506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow. 8ft.
 507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage, golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5ft.
 508 *Stella*. Flowers 3in. across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5ft.
 509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.
 510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5ft.
 511 *Globosus fistulosus*. Double golden, fine. 6ft.
 512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.
 513 *Nanus*. Double; 3ft. high; fine golden yellow.
 514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals, orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5ft.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8ft., with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELICHRYSUM 3d. per pkt.

- 495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties, very fine colours.
 496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double; crimson.
 497 *Bracteatum*. Pretty clear yellow; double.
 498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful delicate rose.
 499 *Alba*. Double pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4ft.; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope)

6d. per pkt.

- 522 *Choicest Mixed*. Best dark and light colours.
 523 *Queen Margaret*. Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft.

HEUCHERA 6d. per pkt.

- 525 *Sanguinea*. Bright crimson colour, splendid for cutting.
 526 *Hybrida*. Finest mixed. Gracelul spikes, various shades.

Beautiful hardy perennial, of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS 3d. per pkt.

- 528 *Africanus*. Annual, with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be grown from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18in. high.



IPOMEA.



HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK 6d. per pkt.

- 530 *Extra Choice* (Chater's). Superb strain; all colours; double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms some 3ft. of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennial.

535 HONESTY

3d. per pkt.

(Satin Flower, *Lunaria Biennis*)

Free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

(Japanese Hop)

3d. per pkt.

- 539 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage.

Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA

3d. per pkt.

- 542 *Fumarifolia*. Fine feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut. One of the most beautiful dinner-table decorative plants grown. Sow autumn.

IBERIS

3d. per pkt.

- 545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac shading to white. Very hardy and compact growing. Perennial Candytuft.

ICE PLANT

(See *Mesembryanthemum*)

IMPATIENS

1/- per pkt.

- 546 *Holstil*. New Hybrid Mixed.

The East African balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus) 3d. per pkt.

- 548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.
 549 *Limbata Elegantissima*. White, rich purple star.

- 550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.
 551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.

- 552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful, large, blue flowers.
 553 *Imperialis, fl., Lutea*. Beautiful yellow.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

- 555 *Quamoclit* (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.

The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS

3d. per pkt.

- 560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3ft.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE 6d. per pkt.

- 568 *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

3d. per pkt.

- 570 *Dwarf Rocket*. Double, various.
 571 *Pure White*. Double; branching.
 572 *Dwarf Stock Flowered*. Various.
 573 *Ranunculus Flowered*. Various.
 574 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8in. in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18in.

LEPTOSYNE

3d. per pkt.

- 583 *Maritima*. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.
 584 *Stillmani*. Golden yellow.

A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. *Maritima* is very beautiful and fine for cutting.



HELIANTHUS (Small Flowered Variety.)

≡ ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED ≡

LINARIA

3d. per pkt.

- 587 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet.
588 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yel. and purple.
589 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; improved strain.
590 *Maroccana "Pearl"*. Snow white.
591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennial, known as Kenilworth ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 6d. per pkt.

592 Maroccana Yellow Prince.

One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

LINUM (Flax)

3d. per pkt.

- 593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12in.
594 *Flavum (Golden Flax)*. Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18in.
595 *Perenne*. Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA

3d. per pkt.

- 597 *Miranda*. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eye.
598 *Emperor William*. Dark rich blue. 6d. pkt.
599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding.
600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye.
602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue, large.
604 *Barnard's Perpetual*. Ultramarine blue, with pure white marking; splendid.
605 *White Lady*. Large flowered, white.
606 *Cardinals (Queen Victoria)*. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; prefers cold climate 1/- per pkt.
607 *Sapphire*. Deep blue, with a clearly-defined pure white eye. Excellent for basket, window box or rockery work 6d. per pkt.
Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinals*, though a true *Lobelia*, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM

3d. per pkt.

- 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers.
Handsome deciduous climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10ft. Sow autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING

(See *Amaranthus*)

LUPINS (Large)

3d. per pkt.

- 690 *Blue*. A nice bright colour.
691 *Rose*. Light rosy red, pretty.
692 *White*. Bright pure white.
693 *Yellow*. This variety is fragrant.
Handsome tall spikes of flowers. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft.

LUPINUS

3d. per pkt.

- 694 *Hartwegii*. Very pretty blue.
695 *Dunnettii Superbus*. Purple, yellow, white.
696 *Cruickshankii*. Fine variety. 6in.
697 *Nanus*. Pretty dwarf blue.
The flowers are most attractive; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.
698 *Polyphyllus Albus*. Long spikes; white.
699 *Polyphyllus Atrocoeruleus*. Blue.
700 *Polyphyllus Douglassii Superbus*. Rich purple.
701 *Polyphyllus Mixed*.
Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

LYCHNIS (Chinese Catchfly)

3d. pkt.

- 706 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet flower in trusses.
707 *Haageana Hybrids*. Mixed.
Attractive hardy perennials. 2ft. Sow autumn and spring.



LINARIA.



LUPINS.

MANDEVILLEA

6d. per pkt.

- 709 *Suaveolens*. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20ft.

MARGUERITES

(See *Chrysanthemum*)

MARTYNIA

3d. per pkt.

- 711 *Fragrans*. Crimson purple flowers.
Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2ft. Sow in spring.

MATHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock)

3d. per pkt.

- 720 *Bicornis*. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening.
Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18in.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

3d. per pkt.

(See also *Calendula*)

- 712 *French Dwarf*. Finest mixed, various. 18in.
713 *French Yellow*. Double sulphur yellow. 18in.
714 *African Lemon*. Lemon colour. 2½ft.
715 *African Orange*. Orange; tall. 2½ft.
Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring and summer. 18in. to 2ft.

MATRICARIA

3d. per pkt.

- 722 *Eximia fl. pl.* Pure white double flowers.
Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDYA

6d. per pkt.

- 724 *Barclayana*. Beautiful blue flowers.
725 *Alba*. Pure white flowers.
726 *Rosea*. Rose-coloured flowers.
A most superb climber, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA

6d. per pkt.

- 728 *Asparagoides*. Small white flowers, orange scented.

Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

3d. per pkt.

- 732 *Tricolor*. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3in.
733 *Crystallinum (Ice Plant)*. Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6in.
734 *Cordifolium Variegatum*. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6in.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. *Cordifolium* is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.

MICHAUXIA

3d. per pkt.

- 730 *Campanulata*. Large white, bell-shaped. A handsome hardy plant, effective for borders; thrives well in warm sheltered spots. Sow in autumn.

MIGNONETTE

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 736 *Large Flowered*. Very fragrant, fine spikes.
737 *White Machet*. Sweet-scented.
738 *Crimson Giant*. Large flowers, fine colour.
739 *Crimson Queen*. Beautiful spike, deep red.
740 *Gabrielle*. Robust, large spikes, red. 6d. pkt.
741 *Goliath*. Enormous spikes, double red. 6d. pkt.
742 *Ruby*. "Machet" variety, coppery scar. 6d. pkt.
743 *Victoria*. Very dark red, fine spikes.
744 *Miles' Hybrid*. Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
745 *Machet*. Dwarf massive spikes, scented, red.
746 *Machet Golden*. Large spikes, yellow flowers.
747 *Machet "King of Dwarfs"*. Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes.
748 *Bismarck*. Very large spikes, reddish tinge. 6d. per pkt.

- 749 *Golden Queen*. Bright yellow; pyramidal.

- 750 *Giant Pyramidal*. Fine spikes and fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

6d. pkt.

- 760 *Tigrinus*. Snowy, spotted; single and double mixed.
761 *Tigrinus Grandiflora, Duplex*. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
763 *Moschatus (Musk)*. Scented yellow flower.
Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

- 767 *MINA LOBATA* 6d. per pkt.

Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.

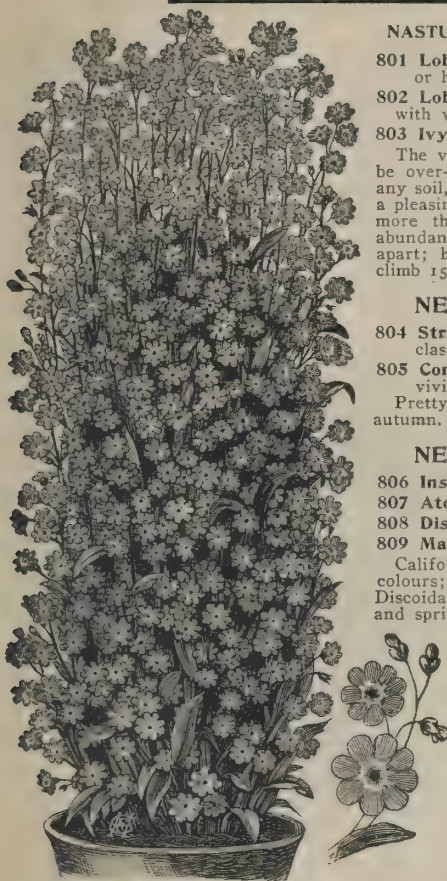
Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20ft., produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See *Mimulus Moschatus*)



DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 770 *Palustris*. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
- 772 *Alpestris Stricta Rosea*. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink 6d. per pkt.
- 773 *Alpestris Grandiflora* (Royal Blue). Large flowers, very deep blue 6d. per pkt.
- 774 *Sylvatica Compacta Aurea*. Golden leaved; flowers clear bright blue.
- 775 *Elegantissima*. White, blue and rose.
- 776 *Victoria*. Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre 6d. per pkt.
- 777 *Azorica*. Dark blue, white eye; biennial variety.
- 778 *Robusta Grandiflora*. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue .. 6d. per pkt.
- 779 *Dissitiflora "Elfriede"*. Vigorous and branching, flowers large and deep blue .. 6d. per pkt. This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIUM

3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 *Beauty*. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 782 *Crimson*. Striking colour.
- 783 *Empress of India*. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
- 784 *Golden King*. Very handsome variety.
- 785 *King of Tom Thumbs*. Scarlet.
- 786 *King Theodore*. Darkest of all, nearly black.
- 787 *Pearl*. A clear, soft white.
- 788 *Rose*. Delicate, soft rosy colour.
- 789 *Scarlet*. Bright and beautiful.
- 790 *Yellow*. Bright rich colour.
- 791 *Finest Mixed Tom Thumb*.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 793 *Queen "Crimson Beauty"*. Variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
- 794 *Queen "New Hybrids"*. A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
- 795 *Moonlight*. Flowers pale straw col., crinkled.
- 796 *Sunlight*. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
- 797 *Spitfire*. Bright scarlet flower.
- 798 *Regallanum*. Lovely purple violet.
- 799 *Tall, mixed*. All the best varieties.

NASTURTIUM—Continued.

- 801 *Lobb's Climbing Varieties*. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
- 802 *Lobbianum Lilliput*. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
- 803 *Ivy-leaved*. Unique foliage and flowers.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than gin., and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12in. apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15ft. Sow autumn and spring.

NEMESIA

6d. per pkt.

- 804 *Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni*. The best of this class. Flowers various.
- 805 *Compacta "Triumph"*. Large flowers, with very vivid colours.
- Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

NEMOPHILA

3d. per pkt.

- 806 *Insignis*. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
- 807 *Atomaria*. White, with black spots.
- 808 *Discoidalis*. Black-brown margin.
- 809 *Marginata*. Blue, with white edge.
- Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. *Insignis* is a lovely azure blue, while *Discoidalis* is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

For Novelties,
See Special Pages.

The last lot of Seeds I received from you were a great success, especially the Petunias (for which I received First Prize at the local Show). They are a credit to your firm. — H. GREAVES - SISSON, "Boonanghi," Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran.—12/1/15.

NERTERA

6d. per pkt

- 821 *Depressa*.

A charming miniature bush-house plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet over the surface of the pot. The flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral-red berries about the size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring.

NIEREMBERGIA

3d. per pkt.

- 823 *Gracilis*. Light blue flowers. Charming little hardy annual; dwarf.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.



NEMESIA STRUMOSA.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

3d. per pkt.

- 824 *Damascena Double White*. Clear pure white.
- 825 *Damascena Double Blue* (Miss Jekyl). Companion flowers.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage.

The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

NICOTIANA

6d. per pkt.

- 827a *Affinis*. Hybrids. Finest mixed.
- 829a *Sanderæ*. Hybrids. Finest mixed.

NYCTERINA

6d. per pkt.

- 830 *Capensis*. White with dark centre.
- 831 *Selaginoides*. Lilac, sweet-scented.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant. Sow during spring.

OXALIS

3d. per pkt.

- 833 *Rosea*. Flowers rose-coloured; suitable for hanging baskets.
- 834 *Tropaeoloides*. Flowers dark yellow, foliage brown.

Charming dwarf, free-flowering hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

PAEONY

6d. per pkt.

- 836 *Choicest mixed*. Finest varieties and colours. 18in.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

**SUPERB
STRAINS**

ANDERSON'S PANSIES

(PANSY OR HEARTSEASE)

**OUR GREAT
SPECIALITY**

THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection. The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England and elsewhere. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and

marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence. Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in autumn, and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.



PANSY—COQUETTE DE POISSY.

PANSY, ANDERSON'S SPECIAL EXHIBITION,

A mixture of the finest
and most distinct types
of Show strains in cul-
tivation.

2/6

per packet.



PANSY—ANDERSON'S JEWEL.

- 838 **Anderson's Jewel.** Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined, and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/- pkt.
- 839 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. pkt.
- 840 **Bugnot's Exhibition.** A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1/- pkt.
- 841 **Bridesmaid.** White shining rose, large blotched. 6d. pkt.
- 842 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective. 6d. pkt.
- 843 **Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.
- 844 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large. 6d. pkt.

I would like you to know that I took First Prize for Pansies, grown from a packet of your seed, at the recent Armidale Show, some of the blooms being eight inches in circumference, and very beautiful.—Mrs. M. E. TAYLER, Dumaesq.—27/6/14.

- 845 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour. 6d. pkt.
- 846 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties. 6d. pkt.
- 847 **Orchid Flowered.** Flowers of loveliest colours and shades. 6d. pkt.
- 848 **Peacock Giant.** Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. 6d. pkt.
- 849 **President Carnot.** Strikingly beautiful; pure white petals, with deep violet blotch. 6d. pkt.



PANSY—ANDERSON'S SPECIAL EXHIBITION.

- 850 **Psyche.** Curled and undulated. Velvety violet blotches with white band. 6d. pkt.
- 851 **Striped.** Distinct class, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large, well-shaped blooms. 6d. pkt.
- 852 **Trimardeau Giant.** Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.
- 853 **Victoria.** Beautiful deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin. 6d. pkt.
- 854 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. pkt.
- 855 **Mammoth.** A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy. 1/- pkt.
- 857 **Madame Perret.** An exceedingly beautiful flower, of various colours; the lower petals of a purplish red. 6d. pkt.
- 858 **Fire King.** Lower petals blotched magenta, upper petals reddish brown. 6d. pkt.
- 859 **Eros.** Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin. 6d. pkt.
- 860 **Splendor.** Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 6d. pkt.
- 861 **Raphael.** A distinct coloured variety of Belgian strain; large flowers, from zin. across; blue tint, with large deep blotch of violet on lower petal. 6d. pkt.

GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES.

- 865 **Yellow,** with black eye, 3d. pkt.
- 866 **Gold Margined,** 3d. pkt.
- 867 **Mahogany Coloured,** 3d. pkt.
- 868 **White,** with black eye, 3d. pkt.
- 869 **Snowflake Giant,** white, 3d. pkt.
- 870 **Faust, or King of Blacks.** Dark-est true. 3d. pkt.

TUFTED PANSY.

- 871 **New Hybrids.** Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. pkt.

PANSIES IN COLLECTIONS.
See Pages 42 and 43.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Papaver

(POPPY) 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 880 **Glaucum** (*Tulip Poppy*). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals—one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free-blooming.
- 881 **Danebrog** (*Danish Flag*). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
- 882 **The Shirley**. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
- 883 **Snowdrift**. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3ft.; charming variety.
- 884 **Umbrosium**. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18in.
- 885 **The Bride**. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
- 886 **Miss Sherwood**. Single flowers of shiny satiny white.
- 887 **Alpinum**. Mixed .. 6d. per pkt.
- 888 **Alpinum Roseum**. Beautiful rose-colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d. per pkt.
- 889 **Cardinal Nanum, mixed**. Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18 in. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. pkt.
- 890 **Dwarf Shirley**. Lovely flowers of scarlet, rose, salmon, and chamois. 18in.
- 891 **Nudicaule Album** (*Iceland Poppy*). Lovely var., pure white; perennial.
- 892 **Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl.** Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet 6d. per pkt.
- 893 **Nudicaule Croceum**. Yellow; a charming variety of the "Iceland poppy."
- 894 **Nudicaule Mixed**. Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy."
- 895 **Oriental**. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.
- 896 **Mikado**. Double pure white and scarlet.
- 897 **Ranunculus Flowered**. Beautiful, double, various.
- Lævigatum** (*Persian Poppy*). Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by white margin.
- 899 **Double French**. Exceed, showy.
- 900 **The Admiral**. Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet.
- 901 **Dainty Lady**. Australian-raised single Poppy, of great beauty; flowers dark mauve; unique.
- 902 **King Edward**. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson, black blotch on each petal.
- 903 **Charles Darwin**. Rich dark purple; velvety black blotch.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

PASSIFLORA

3d. per pkt.

- 914 **Eduifis** (*Passion Fruit*). This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows to 15ft. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.
- 915 **Cœrulea Grandiflora**. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. per pkt.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium)

1/6 per pkt.

- 918 **French Blotched**. Superb strain; distinct.
- 919 **Fancy Varities**. Handsome, showy.
- 920 **Large Flowered Regal**. From named sorts.
- The above named are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.
- 921 **Tricolor**. All the best varieties.

Tricolor is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown and gold in the leaves.



PERENNIAL PHLOX.



PETUNIA HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA.

PENTSTEMON

6d. per pkt.

- 924 **Sensation**. A Gloxina flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers zin. across.
- 925 **Cobea**. Long pure white flowers, shaded blue.
- 926 **Finest Mixed**. Choice strain; best sorts.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering, and bearing fine spikes, 2ft., and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; invaluable for massing in a mixed border, or for cultivation in beds by themselves; hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring.

PERILLA

3d. per pkt.

- 929 **Nana Compacta**. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA

6d. and 1/- per pkt.

- 932 **Hybrida Single**. Finest mixed. 3d. per pkt.
- 933 **Hybrida Nana Compacta**. Dwarf. 6in. high; regularly striped. 6d. pkt.
- 934 **Grandiflora Intus Aurea**. Large flowered, yellow-throated Petunias. 1/- per pkt.
- 935 **Grandiflora Inimitable**. Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. 1/- per pkt.
- 936 **Grandiflora Marginata**. Green-edged, beautiful single flowers, all shades. 1/- per pkt.
- 937 **Grandiflora Single**. Large-flowered, superb mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 938 **Grandiflora Fimbriata, Titania**. A beautiful velvety purple with white margin. 1/- per pkt.
- 939 **Fimbriata Single**. Fringed, mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 940 **Double Inimitable**. Striped and blotched. 1/- per pkt.
- 944 **Double**. Fringed and plain edged; finest variety; mixed. 1/- per pkt.
- 945 **Double Fringed**. Large flowering. 1/6 per pkt.
- 947 **Grandiflora Superbissima**. Mixed single. 2/6 per pkt.

A magnificent strain of colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours.

Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn, and plant out.

PHACELIA

3d. per pkt.

- 955 **Campanularia**. Flowers beautiful rich blue.
- A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12in. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS

6d. per pkt

- 956 **Caracalla** (*Snail Flower*). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

6d. pkt.

- 957 **Phlox Decussata**. Various colours.
- This is quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces spikes of flowers, some 2ft. in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in spring.

PICOTEE

1/- per pkt.

- 959 **Choicest Mixed**. From the finest flowers.
- 960 **Perpetual Flowering**. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.
- This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; the seed should be sown in autumn. 12in.

POLYANTHUS

6d. per pkt.

- 963 **Floors Castle**. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6in.
- 964 **Grandiflora Mixed**. Excellent quality.
- A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

POPPY (See Papaver)



ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII 3d. per pkt.

- 967 *Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.* Lovely large flowered variety, with beautiful markings, finest mixed strain in cultivation.
- 968 *Grandiflora Alba.* Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
- 969 *Grandiflora, Dark Purple.* Beautiful rich colour.
- 970 *Grandiflora, Scarlet.* Most brilliant colour.
- 971 *Grandiflora, Red, White Striped.* Very effective.
- 972 *Grandiflora Stellata Splendens.* Pure white, with stellated centre.
- 973 *Alba Oculata Superba.* Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye.
- 974 *Alba fl. pl., Double White.* Pure double white; very handsome.
- 975 *Cuspidata.* Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox," attractive.
- 977 *Nana Compacta.* A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.
- 979 *Cecily.* Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. pkt.
- Among our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and, if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, growing not more than 12in. high; hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

(For PHLOX PERENNIAL see No. 957).

PORTULACCA 3d. per pkt.

- 994 *Grandiflora.* Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed.
- 996 *Striata.* Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.
- 997 *Aurea.* Deep golden colours, dark throat, handsome.
- 998 *Grandiflora.* Single mixed.
- Portulacacs are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

POTENTILLA 3d. per pkt.

- 1012 *Finest Mixed.* Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.
- Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

PRIMULA SINENSIS 1/6 per pkt. (Chinese Primrose)

- 1015 *Fimbriata, Finest Mixed.* Lovely shades.
- 1016 *Alba Magnifica.* Lovely pure white.
- 1017 *Coccinea Magnifica.* Fringed; large red.
- 1018 *Meteor.* Fringed; deep rich crimson.
- 1019 *Fringed Fern-leaved.* Red.
- 1020 *Fringed Fern-leaved.* White.
- Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA 1/- per pkt.

- 1024 *Finest Mixed.* A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to Primula Sinensis.

PRIMULA VULGARIS 6d. per pkt. (English Primrose)

- 1025 A charming little plant, found in the fields in England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

PYRETHRUM 3d. per pkt.

- 1027 *Aureum.* Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9in.
- 1028 *Aureum Cristatum.* This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.
- 1029 *Selaginoides.* A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.

PYRETHRUM—(Continued).

- 1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum.* Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18in.

- 1031 *Roseum, Double Hybrid.* Fine mixed double flowering variety. 6d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS 3d. per pkt.

- 1034 *Asiaticus Superbissimus.* Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the same season seeds are sown. Seed should be sown in early autumn.

Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List.)

REHMANNIA 3d. per pkt.

- 1035 *Angulata.* Herbaceous perennial; for sheltered border or green and bush-houses. Sow autumn.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting) 3d. per pkt.

- 1036 *Maculata.* Beautiful rosy pink.
- 1037 *Maculata Alba.* Pure white.
- 1038 *Manglesi Major.* Large bright pink.

One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12in.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) 3d. per pkt.

- 1041 *Gibsoni.* Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5ft. in height.

- 1042 *Zanzibariensis.* A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ft. across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET 3d. per pkt.

- 1044 *Sweet.* Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white. Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy) 6d. per pkt.

- 1045 *Coulteri.* Pure white flowers 4 to 5in. in diameter, with delicate perfume.

ROSA POLYANTHA 1/- per pkt.

- 1047 *Multiflora.* Graceful clusters of single, double and semi-double flowers of various shades.

A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height, about 1ft. Sow in July and August, under shelter, and plant out in September and October.

RUDBECKIA 3d. per pkt.

- 1050 *Bicolor Superba.* Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety. 2ft.
- 1051 *Neumannii.* Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous, and constant bloomer. Golden Glow; plants only, see page 86.

A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA 1/6 per pkt.

- 1054 *Ionantha.* Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.
- A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine, it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.



REHMANNIA ANGULATA.

ALL PACKET SEEDS ARE POST FREE.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

SALVIA

6d. per pkt.

1056 *Splendens Grandiflora*. Scarlet; very showy.
1057 *Ingenieur Clavenad*. An improved *Splendens*; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.

1058 *Argentea*. Silvery; flowers pinkish white.

1059 *Patens*. Intense bright blue. 1/- pkt.

1061 *Bonfire*. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. *Patens* is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

3d. per pkt.

1065 *Finest Dwarf Double Mixed*. Red, white, lilac and purple.

Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18in.

1067 *Caucasica*. Soft lilac blue. 6d. pkt.

1067a *Caucasica Alba*. White. 6d. pkt.

1067b *Caucasica Perfecta Hybrida*. Mixed. 6d. pkt.

1068 *Maxima*. A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers, mixed. 2ft.

A handsome, hardy perennial; 2 to 3ft. high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water.

SCHIZANTHUS

3d. per pkt.

1070 *Grahami*. Beautiful red and shades.

1071 *Grandiflorus Oculatus*. Purple spots.

1072 *Pinnatus*. Beautiful bright blue.

1073 *Pinnatus Niveus*. A pure white variety.

1074 *Pyramidalis*. (*Tom Thumb*). 10in. Various colours. Pyramidal.

1075 *Wisetonensis Hybrids*. A superb strain, excellent as a pot plant. 6d. pkt.

Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24in., except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT

3d. per pkt.

1078 *Mimosa Pudica*. Very pretty foliage.

A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched, its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18in.

For Novelties,
see
Special Pages.

SHASTA DAISY (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)



SILENE (Catchfly)

3d. per pkt.

1080 *Pendula*. Single, bright rosy red. 18in.

1081 *Compacta Rosea*. Dble. dwf., bright rose. 6in.

This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

SINNINGIA

1/6 per pkt.

1082 *Regina Hybrida Erecta*.

Belongs to same family as *Gloxinia*; has proved a most decorative glass-house plant; easy of cultivation; magnificent foliage, dark green, veined with silver. Cultivation same as *Gloxinia*. Sow March or April.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SOLANUM

6d. per pkt.

1083 *Hybridum (Empress)*. Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries.

1084 *Wetherill's Hybrids*. Choice strain.

This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and is highly esteemed for table decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS

3d. per pkt.

1088 *Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima*. A superior strain. 2ft.

Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18in.

STATICE

3d. per pkt.

1097 *Suworowi*. A handsome annual variety; bright rose-coloured flowers; free bloomer.

1098 *Perennial Variety*. Mixed.

A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in spring.

STOCK

3d. per pkt.

TEN-WEEK VARIETIES.

1100 *Large Flowered Dwarf*. Very showy, large flowers, in colours.

1101 *Giant Perfection*. Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains.

1102 *Victoria Bouquet*. Beautiful strain, double flowers.

1103 *Dwarf Pyramidal*. Large flowering; a splendid race; extra double.

1104 *Princess May*. Pyramidal ten-week variety; beautiful primrose colour.

1105 *Perpetual Flowering*. Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.

1107 *Princess Alice*. Pure white.



STOCK—TEN-WEEK.

1108 *Wallflower Leaved*. Choice mixed.

1112 *Ten-week Mixed*. Anderson's special strain. 1/- pkt.

INTERMEDIATE AND BROMPTON VARIETIES.

1113 *Intermediate Scarlet*. Aut. Stock, beautiful.

1114 *East Lothian White*. Very fine pure white.

1115 *Brompton Scarlet*. Very showy and distinct.

1116 *Brompton White*. Fine spikes of clear pure white.

1117 *Brompton New Giant*. Beautiful white, large size.

1118 *Intermediate*. Finest mixed. 6d. pkt.

1119 *Queen of Whites, Intermediate*. Ever-blooming variety. 1½ to 2ft.

1119a *Empress Elizabeth*. Large rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early; large percentage double.

1120 *"White Lady"*. Produces strikingly large double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20in.; handsome foliage. 1/- pkt.

STOCK—NICE STRAINS.

6d. per pkt.

The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers have made them most popular. Best treated as annuals.

1120a *Abundance*. Fine shade of carmine rose, sturdy branching habit.

1121 *Beauty of Nice*. Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade of flesh pink.

1121a *"Bianca"*. Distinct from the already existing white Nice stocks. Very large and early.

1122 *Queen Alexandra*. Delicate rosy purple; same class *Beauty of Nice*.

1123 *Crimson King*. Large flowered.

1124 *Almond Blossom*. Delicate shade.

1124a *Soleil de Nice*. Sulphur yellow.

1124b *Pride of Keller*. Beautiful dark purple.

1124c *Nice, Mixed*. Anderson's special strain. Contains all the above sorts. 1/- per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate and Brompton Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12in. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphid, but one or two applications of "Surpazoll" easily kill the pests.

For Collection of Stocks see page 42.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS.

≡ ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED ≡

STOKESIA CYANEA

(Stokes Aster)

1125 Purple. 6d. pkt.

1125b Alba. 1/- pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS 1/6 per pkt.

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS (See page 41)

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)

TAGETES 3d. per pkt.

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12in.

THUNBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant, and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36in.

I am pleased to tell you that I have taken prizes at all the Shows with flowers grown from your seeds and plants.—Mrs. A. E. MARSH, Glenleigh, Goolagong.

TORENIA 1/- per pkt.

1133 Bailloni. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.

1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; a tender perennial, suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12in.

TROPÆOLUM 6d. per pkt.

1135 Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate, flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

VERBENA 6d. per pkt.

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed, extra large flowers.

1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours. 6in.

1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6in.

1143 Italian Striped. Handsome striped.

1144 Cœrulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.

1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular as to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

VIOLET 6d. per pkt.

1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy, and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6in. 3d. pkt.

1151 The Czar. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6in.

1152 Alba. Pretty, white; distinct. 6in.

1154 Princess of Wales. Very large flowers.

1156 White Czar. Large flowers.

VIRGINIAN STOCK 3d. per pkt.

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6in.

1158 White. Fine pure white. 6in.

Very dwarf, free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.



STOKESIA CYANEA.



STREPTOCARPUS.

WALLFLOWER 3d. and 6d. pkt.

1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.

1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1163 Eastern Queen. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.

1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; charming pot plant.

1166 Double Mixed. Grand strain, choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennial. Sow autumn or spring. 12in.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS SEE PAGE 42.

WHITLAVIA 3d. per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6in.

1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

I may say that all seeds, etc., obtained from you during the last thirteen months have given every satisfaction.—F. JOHNSON, Head Gardener, Nelyambo, via Tilpa.—11/7/14.

ZINNIA 3d. per pkt.

1174 Grandiflora Plenissima. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6in. across; colours intense.

1175 Grandiflora Queen Victoria. Double white.

1176 Elegans Curled and Crested. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18in.

1178 Elegans Pumila fl. pl. A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 Elegans Tom Thumb Double. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6in.

1180 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Mixed. A charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

1181 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem. Double; flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3ft.

Giant Flowered Zinnias
8 DISTINCT COLOURS.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

The Finest of all Zinnias

Anderson's Sweet Peas

(LATHYRUS ODORATUS)

Anderson's Special List of
SWEET PEAS
published in January
each year



SPENCER, OR GIANT FLOWERING.
6d. per pkt.

- 1645 Duplex Spencer. Cream pink.
1646 Afterglow. Standards magenta-rose, wings blue, tinted purple.
1647 Decorator. Rose-carmine or cerise.
1648 Elfrida Pearson. Light pink, with a deep blush margin.
1649 Stirling Stent. Light salmon, with metallic coppery tint.
1650 Apple Blossom. Crimson-pink shaded deeper, wings white, tinged and shaded with pink.
1651 Asta Ohn. Soft lavender, suffused with mauve.
1652 Aurora. Brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white ground.
1653 Beatrice. White, tinted with soft pink and buff; blotch of brighter pink near base of wings.
1654 Captain of the Blues. Bluish purple, with distinct margins of lilac.
1655 Countess Spencer. Giant pink.
1656 Flora Norton. Bright blue, with tint of purple. Very wavy.
1657 Florence Morse. Delicate blush, with edge of pink.
1658 Helen Lewis. Giant orange pink.
1659 John Ingman. Rose crimson, veined.
1660 King Edward. Enormous flowers; rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect.
1661 Lovely. Light blush pink, with blotch of rose.
1662 Marie Corelli. Brilliant rose-carmine or red.
1664 Mrs. Routzahn. Buff on apricot ground, flushed and suffused delicate pink.
1665 Othello. Very deep pure maroon.
1666 Primrose. A pronounced primrose.
1667 Queen Victoria. Primrose, flushed rose.
1668 Ramona. Clear white, with soft, delicate lines and flakes of blush pink.
1669 St. George. Fiery scarlet standard, wings slightly deeper.
1670 Senator. Deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope.
1671 Tennant. Rosy purple self.
1672 White. Flowers three and four to the stem.
1673 W. T. Hutchins. Light apricot, overlaid with blush pink.
1674 Ethel Roosevelt. Ground colour cream, flaked and mottled pinkish rose.
1675 Florence Nightingale. Largest and best of all lavenders.
1676 America. Bright crimson scarlet striped on white.
1677 Mrs. Townsend. White, shaded mauve at edge.
1678 Elsie Herbert. White, with pink edge.
1679 Evelyn Hemus. Primrose and buff, edged with rose.
1680 Nell Gwynne. Bright pink, suffused primrose.
1681 Paradise Ivory. Old ivory shade.
1682 Bobby K. Blush pink, splendid large flower.
1683 Chas. Foster. Delicate shade of lilac, standard margined with bronze.
1685 Lady Evelyn Eyre. Pale pink, with light flush of salmon.
1686 Masterpiece. Lavender Spencer.
1687 Melba. Salmon-coloured, grand form, standard bold and massive.
1688 Mrs. Breamore. Cream ground, pink edge.
1689 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Perfect form; standard clear rose-pink, wings white, flushed rose.
1690 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Cream, overlaid rosy pink.
1695 Thos. Stevenson. Dazzling orange scarlet, good substance.

SPENCER TYPES—(Continued.)

- 1696 Vermilion Brilliant. Strong vines, stout stems, 12 to 15 in. long, with three and four flowers of a brilliant iridescent scarlet.
1697 Pearl Grey. Beautiful and distinct shade, described as pearl or dove grey, suffused with light rose.

Unwin Type

Large flowers, with heavy petals, similar to Spencers.

- 1700 E. J. Castle. Bright rose crimson, with veins of deeper rose, wavy edges.
1701 Frank Dolby. Pinkish mauve and lavender, open and wavy form.
1702 Gladys Unwin. Clear bright light pink, very large, open form, wavy edges.
1703 Nora Unwin. Pure white, large, open wavy form; very superior.
1704 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Pink, shading to buff, and buff at edges; open wavy form.
1705 Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta, rose and carmine; large open wavy form.
The above collection of 6 distinct sorts, 2/6 post free.

Early or Winter Flowering Class

- 1720 Earliest White. 6d. pkt.
1722 Earliest of All. Pink and white. 3d. pkt.
1723 Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose. 3d. pkt.
1725 Florence Denzer. White. 3d. pkt.
1727 Le Marquis. Dark blue. 6d. pkt.
1728 Meteor. Fine scarlet. 6d. pkt.
1729 Miss Josie Reilly. Lavender blue. 6d. pkt.
1730 Mont Blanc. Very early white. 3d. pkt.
1731 Mrs. Alex. Wallace. Lavender. 6d. pkt.
1732 Mrs. C. H. Totty. Lavender. 6d. pkt.
1733 Mrs. F. J. Delansky. Shell pink. 6d. pkt.
1734 Mrs. Wild. Crimson red. 6d. pkt.
1735 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon pink. 6d. pkt.
1736 Primrose. 3d. pkt.
1737 Purple and Maroon. 3d. pkt.
1739 W. J. Stewart. Blue self. 6d. pkt.
1740 Helen M. Gould. White, marbled lilac. 6d. pkt.
1741 Mrs. Geo. Lewis. Pure white, waved. 6d. pkt.
1742 Mrs. W. W. Smalley. Soft pink. 6d. pkt.
1744 Mrs. Hannan. Rose crimson. 6d. pkt.
1745 Jack Hunter. Yellow and salmon grounds. 6d. pkt.
1746 Governor Fort. Salmon pink. 6d. pkt.
1747 Lilac and Lavender. 3d. pkt.
1748 Rose and Cream. 3d. pkt.
1749 Wallacea. Blue. 3d. pkt.
1750 Yarrowa Spencer. Pink shades, waved, early. 6d. pkt.

These are a very satisfactory class for winter blooming.

Mixture of above Sorts, 6d. and 1/- pkt. Any six priced at 6d. each for 2/6.
Any six priced at 3d. each for 1/-.

Grandiflora Section

3d. per pkt.

The following list of Sweet Peas contains only the best of the large flowering type, as distinct from the Gigantic or Spencer Sweet Peas.

- 1501 Dorothy Eckford. Large white.
1502 Phenomenal. Blue-edged white.
1504 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.
1505 King Edward VII. Largest pure red.
1506 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Largest primrose.
1507 Mrs. Walter Wright. Largest purple blue.
1508 Navy Blue. Best dark blue.
1510 Prince of Wales. Rose crimson.
1511 Jeannie Gordon. Rose and pink.
1512 Othello. Maroon.
1513 Janet Scott. Deep pink.
1514 Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jun. Azure blue.
1515 Salopian. Pure red.
1516 Duke of Westminster. Clear purple.
1518 Helen Pierce. Mottled blue on white.
1519 Prima Donna. Pink.
1520 Miss Wilmott. Orange pink.
1522 Lovely. Light pink.
1525 Lottie Eckford. Blue-edged white.
1536 Black Knight. Dark maroon.
1542 Emily Henderson. Sturdy, white.
1543 Coccinea. Bright cerise.
1546 Aurora. Light striped.
1547 Dainty. White, pink edge.
1550 Shasta. Pure white; very large.
1553 Queen Alexandra. The new scarlet.
1554 Queen of Spain. New shade of pink.
1555 Bolton's Pink. New deep pink.
1556 Romolo Piazzani. Best purple blue.
1557 Henry Eckford. Almost a clear orange self.

Collections of above—8 varieties, 1/3; 12 varieties, 1/9; 16 varieties, 2/3; 24 varieties, 3/-.

Cupid Sweet Peas

3d. per pkt.

- 1604 Mixed. Nothing could be more beautiful than a patch of these charming little plants. They produce such a mass of bloom.

Sweet Peas in Mixture

- 1620 RAINBOW MIXTURE. Our own mixing. Contains English and American varieties of the tall-growing section of Sweet Peas. A superb assortment. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 1/6 4 oz., post free.
1622 MIXED SPENCERS. A mixture of all true Spencer types. 6d., 1/- pkt.
1623 UNWIN MIXTURE. 6d. and 1/- pkt.
1624 WINTER FLOWERING MIXTURE. 6d. and 1/- pkt. See also Novelty pages.
1625 ANDERSON'S SPECIAL WINTER FLOWERING SPENCERS. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

To secure the best results from Sweet Peas the ground must be well and deeply dug, also enriched with manure or some good fertiliser. For Spring Flowering Varieties sow seed in Autumn, and for Winter Flowers sow January to March.

Flower Seeds in Collections

The advantage of these Collections of distinct colours over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is, that in planting out the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds, most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours.

For information as to sowing season, see Calendar on page 24.

Distinct Colours — Sealed Packets — All Post Free

WE ARE UNABLE TO OFFER AS MANY COLLECTIONS AS HITHERTO, OWING TO THE DIFFICULTY EXPERIENCED IN OBTAINING STOCKS OF SEVERAL VARIETIES. THOSE WE LIST ARE MADE UP FROM OUR USUAL CHOICE STRAINS.



ASTER—COMET.

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON.

This favourite border plant blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted and self-coloured spikes.

	s.	d.
12 Distinct Colours, Tall ..	2	0
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf ..	2	0

ASTER.

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from these superb collections a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 in., bloom freely; are excellent for cut flowers.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Pæony Perfection ..	1	6
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Pæony Perfection ..	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf ..	1	6
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf ..	2	0
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf ..	2	6
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet ..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet ..	2	6
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume ..	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Branching ..	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Hohenzollern ..	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite, single vars. ..	1	6

BALSAM.

Beautiful tender annuals, suitable for pots or garden culture, producing splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. Must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered ..	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered ..	1	6

CARNATION AND PICOTEE.

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and delightful fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

12 Distinct Colours, finest ..	3	6
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COCKSCOMB.

Favourite annual; the cockscomb-like flowers are particularly attractive.

8 Distinct Colours ..	2	0
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COLEUS.

The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb, are very easily grown as bush-house plants in pots, and in sheltered positions do well in the open garden. Extremely useful for decorative purposes.

6 Finest Distinct Sorts ..	2	6
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HELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting flowers. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours ..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours ..	1	6
10 Distinct Colours ..	1	9
12 Distinct Colours ..	2	0

HOLLYHOCK.

For the cooler districts we strongly recommend this most effective plant; spikes 6 ft. high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

12 Distinct Colours ..	2	6
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BALSAM—CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. LARKSPUR.

One of the hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours ..	1	3
12 Distinct Colours ..	2	0

PANSY.

One of the most popular flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we offer are of charming varieties and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours ..	1	9
12 Distinct Colours ..	2	6
18 Distinct Colours ..	3	6

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA.

DOUBLE.

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate; it will live through our hottest summer and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

6 Distinct Colours ..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours ..	1	6

STOCK, TEN-WEEK.

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, but prefer strong land, however, as they must grow quickly.

	s.	d.
6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	1	6
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	1	9
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering ..	2	3

STOCK, BROMPTON.

Biennial varieties of this favourite flower; very hardy, of robust growth, long flower spikes. Sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours ..	1	6
8 Distinct Colours ..	1	9
12 Distinct Colours ..	2	3

SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS.

6 Varieties ..	2	6
12 Varieties ..	4	6
18 Varieties ..	6	9
24 Varieties ..	8	6

SWEET PEAS, GRANDIFLORA.

8 Varieties ..	1	3
12 Varieties ..	1	9
16 Varieties ..	2	3
24 Varieties ..	3	0

FOR VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS, SEE PAGE 41.

WALLFLOWER, SWEET-SCENTED.

An old favourite; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double ..	1	9
10 Distinct Colours, Double ..	2	6

ZINNIA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA.

Charming hardy plants, of robust growth; fine large flowers, of brilliant colours. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double ..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Double ..	1	6

FOR PLENISSIMA GIANT DISTINCT COLOURS. SEE SPECIAL PAGES.



ZINNIA.

ANDERSON'S POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS AND GRASSES

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

"Gem" Collection of 14 Beauties, 2/- post free

OUR "GEM" COLLECTION of Flower Seeds has attained a marvellous popularity amongst amateur gardeners. We supply fourteen packets of beautiful Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, priced at 3d. each in our General List, in whichever varieties our customers may choose, for 2/-, post free. To assist our clients in making up their selections, we give the following list of several of the best-known flowering plants, all highly esteemed for the decoration of the garden. Information regarding the proper seasons for sowing will be found on pages 24 and 25, and in the various cultural notes throughout the Flower Seed Section of our Catalogue.

Amaranthus. Beautiful border plants.
Aquilegia. Very showy.
Aquilegia. Mixed. Fine for border.
Aster. Very choice, profusion of bloom.
Balsam. Favourite annual.
Calendula. Capital for bedding.
Calliopsis. Beautiful colours, hardy.
Candytuft. Useful for cutting.
Canterbury Bells. Mixed. Colours distinct and rich.
Chrysanthemum Tricolor. Mixed; very showy.
Cornflower (Centaurea). Charming flowering plants.
Cosmos. Beautiful single flowers.

Dianthus (Single and Double). Many colours and shades of colours.
Digitalis. Well-known favourite.
Eschscholtzia. One of the most beautiful annuals.
Gaillardia. Very attractive.
Gomphrena. Everlasting.
Helianthus (Sunflower). Majestic appearance.
Larkspur. Beautiful colours, graceful foliage.
Leptosyne. Flowers in great profusion.
Marigold (African). Large self-col. flowers.
Michauxia. Very effective for borders.
Mignonette. Old favourite; delicious perfume.

Nasturtium. Fine for decorative purposes.
Nigella. Attractive flowers; graceful foliage.
Pansy. General favourite.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Mixed; great variety of colour.
Poppy. Lovely colours and shades.
Portulacca. Fine for vases or rockwork.
Rudbeckia. Splendid for cutting.
Salpiglossis. Showy; richly coloured.
Scabiosa. Excellent for cut flowers.
Stock. Very showy; delightfully perfumed.
Sweet Peas. Beautiful flowers in every col.
Wallflower. Old favourite.
Zinnias. One of the finest annuals.

Choice Biennials & Perennials

Collection of 12 Varieties, 5/-

Aquilegia, Angelonia, Dahlia, Delphinium, Heliotropium, Hollyhock, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Phlox, Rehmannia, Salvia, etc., or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

Tender Biennials & Perennials

Collection of 6 Extra Choice Varieties, 8/-

Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 9/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Pansies. "Sunshine" Collection

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, 3/6 post free.

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted. Rich sandy soil is most suitable.

Anderson's Large French Stained. Finest strain grown; colours beautiful.
Odie's Choice Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance.
Masterpiece. Petals curled on margin; all shades.
First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours.
Trimardeau. Beautiful strain; vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large.
Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; distinct.
Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin.
Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain, with all shades of rich colour.
Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, lateral petals deep claret.

I am very pleased to inform you that those seeds you sent me turned out first-class; the Pansies are going strong yet.—T. PHILLIPS, P.O., Hargraves, via Mudjee.

The Pansies were the most beautiful colours, and very much admired.—Miss A. E. COVENTRY, "Blair Hill," Glencoe (N.Z.)—12/1/15.

Ornamental Grasses

These grasses, from their graceful habits and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass). Very ornamental; graceful habit.
Avena Sterilis (Animated Oat). Curious large spikelets; very elegant habit.
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). One of the best-known of these grasses.
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Strong growing; foliage covered with down.
Erianthus Ravenae. Handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; stems sometimes attain a height of 6ft.
Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental; suited for growing in large pots or tubs.
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail). Distinct long feathery plumes.
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Thrives well in almost any situation.
Penisetum Rupellianum. Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes; charmingly decorative; one of the best.
Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass). A very attractive addition to our list.
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.
Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass). Strong grower; very ornamental.
Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Japanese Maize). 6ft.

Packets of the above ornamental Grasses in Mixture 6d. each.

COLLECTIONS.

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, 1/-. Eight Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, 1/3. Twelve Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, 2/-.

Creepers and Climbers, all of which can be grown from Seed

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber, great beauty; beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing. 6d. pkt.

Cobaea Scandens. Produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Sow in rich soil during autumn or spring. 6d. pkt.

Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers, 6d. pkt.
Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). A quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue. 3d. pkt.

Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper; very ornamental and vigorous grower. Flowers very freely, and makes a beautiful dense screen. 3d. pkt.

Dolichos Lignosus Alba. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea. A hardy perennial climber; strong grower; useful for cutting, 3d. per pkt.
Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Pubescens). Blue; a splendid climber. 6d. pkt.

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Handsome foliage; annual climber; rapid grower and hardy. 3d. pkt.

Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like beautiful flowers. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.

Ipomea

Hederacea Superba. 3d. pkt.
Limbatia Elegantissima. 3d. pkt.

Quamoclit. Scar. small handsome foliage. 3d. pkt.
Mikado. Brilliant colours. 3d. pkt.

Grandiflora Alba. Mag. white flowers. 3d. pkt.
Bona Nox. Blue blue flowers. 3d. pkt.

Japanese Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana). A remarkably rapid-growing vine of perennial duration. Large foliage and purple Wistaria-like clusters of flowers. Sow autumn and spring, according to climate. 6d. pkt.

Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty. The foliage is handsome. 6d. pkt.

Mandevilla Suaveolens. Beautiful pure white flowers; foliage small; habit rather straggling. 6d. pkt.

Maurandya Barclayana. Lovely little climber, delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers. It grows closely to a wire or other trellis. 6ft. 6d. pkt.

Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plants of great beauty, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful. 6d. pkt.

Mina Lobata. Pretty half-hardy annual; beautiful creamy-white flowers, are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud a vivid red. Grows 20ft. 6d. pkt.

Nasturtium. Lobbs' climbing variety. Especially suitable for vases. 3d. pkt.

Nasturtium. Tall, hardy, free-growing annual climber, flowers in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. 3d. pkt.

Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sorts, mixed, 6d. pkt.

Passiflora, Cerulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.

Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed. 3d. pkt.

Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial climber; bunches of sweet-scented curiously-twisted flowers. 6d. pkt.

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Tender annual climber of great beauty; foliage small and fimbriated; flowers golden yellow. Raise in pots or boxes, and plant out in spring. 6d. pkt.

Anderson's Farm Calendar

Twelve Months' Work on the Farm.

IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing; February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE CULTIVATION OF THE VARIOUS PLANTS REFERRED TO WILL BE FOUND ON THE PAGES DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

— JANUARY —

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for green fodder, Thousand and Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Sorghums and Millets.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all round Swede.

— FEBRUARY —

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing) Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock. White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

— MARCH —

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for Pasture; Sheep Burnet and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, Scarlet Clover for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel; Chou Moellier for stock, White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

— APRIL —

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Sheep Burnet, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

— MAY —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions.

— JUNE —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions.

— JULY —

Sow Onions, Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop, and green stuff (late districts); Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape, English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

— AUGUST —

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions in the colder districts; Grass Seeds, Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff; plant Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel.

SEPTEMBER

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Maize for seed and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Peas for green crop or manure.

— OCTOBER —

Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Peas, Mauritius Beans, Florida Velvet Beans, for green manure.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety; yields large crops.

— NOVEMBER —

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas, Mauritius Beans, Florida Velvet Beans, for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder, but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

— DECEMBER —

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

For full information read Anderson's "Manual of the Farm."

Written by MR. FRED TURNER, F.L.S., &c. Price, 1/7, post free.



**Our Farm Seeds for all
Crops always the Best**

Swede and other Field Turnips

2/- per lb.; post free, 2/6.

Special Prices for larger quantities.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Heavy cropper and a well-known variety.

EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy, and a good keeper.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large and very useful.

Suitable for
the colder
Districts.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

FOR KITCHEN GARDEN CALENDAR AND CULTURAL NOTES
ON HOME-GROWN VEGETABLES, see pages 2, 3 and 4.

Mangel Wurzel

Or MANGOLD

2/- per lb.; post free, 2/6.

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

LONG YELLOW.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong soil.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE.

HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the spring, are the best months to sow.

Had great success last year with one-third acre Imperial Purple Top Swede, getting a nett return of £8. 1 place absolute reliance in your Seeds.—L. F. SPENCE, "Winona," Merrendee.—1/1/15.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Buckwheat

JAPANESE.

8/6 per bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.



BUCKWHEAT.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb., post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Florida Velvet Bean

6d. per lb.; Special Price for quantity.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each drill. 15 to 20 lbs. will sow an acre. Supply of Seed very uncertain.



ROBINSON'S CHAMPION OX CABBAGE.

Field Horse Bean

HELIGOLAND OR TICK.

6/- per bushel.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Sugar Beet

2/6 per lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE.
KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE.

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.



SUGAR BEET.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed, 1/- per lb.

Special Price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre; 5 to 6 lbs. when mixed with grass seed.

Soja Bean

Price on Application.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Mauritius Bean

For Sugarcane Growers.

This Bean is now considered by experts to be the best of all the Legumes for the fertilisation of the soil, particularly for Sugarcane. We shall be pleased to give prices for any quantities—delivery from 1st August.

Cattle Cabbage

Robinson's Champion Ox.

Price, 4/- per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Field Carrot

WHITE BELGIAN, 4/- per lb.

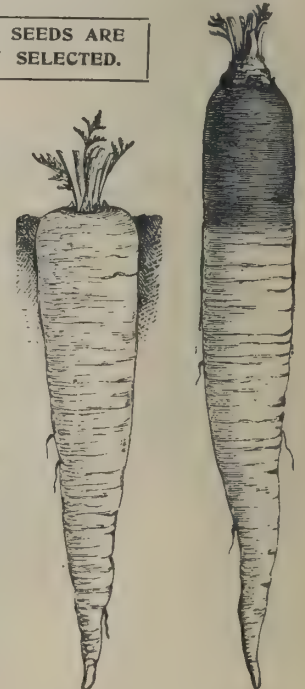
LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM, 5/- per lb.

LONG RED SURREY, 5/- per lb.

Post Free.

CULTURE.—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and has had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

OUR FARM SEEDS ARE
SPECIALLY SELECTED.



CARROT,
LONG RED
SURREY.

CARROT,
WHITE
BELGIAN.

SEEDS AND PLANTS



CHICORY.

Chicory

(Large Rooted.)

Price on application.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to carrots; drills 18in. apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage over-shadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

Chou Moellier

(Fodder Plant)

3/6 lb., 4/- post free.

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand-headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows six feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand twelve or fourteen inches apart in the rows.

White Mustard

Price, 1/- lb.; 1/6 post free.

Special quotations for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should therefore be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. *We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape*, at the rate of 1 oz. of Mustard Seed to 1 lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

Onion

as a Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and it is seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

per lb.	per lb.
Anderson's Market Model, 7/-	Queen (White Variety) 6/-
Brown Spanish 6/-	Anderson's Mammoth
Brown Globe 6/-	Silver King 8/-
Extra Early Flat Red ... 8/-	Silver Skin Pickling ... 6/-
Extra Early Yellow Globe 8/-	

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seeds should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows two feet apart, and nine inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine	4lbs. seed to acre, ordinary crop.
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	8lbs. " " " "
Sow in Drills, with machine	8lbs. " " for pickling onions
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	15lbs. " " " "
Sow Broadcast	20lbs. " " " "

Thousand-headed Kale

2/- per lb.; 2/6 post free. Special Price for large lots.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows 4 to 5 feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

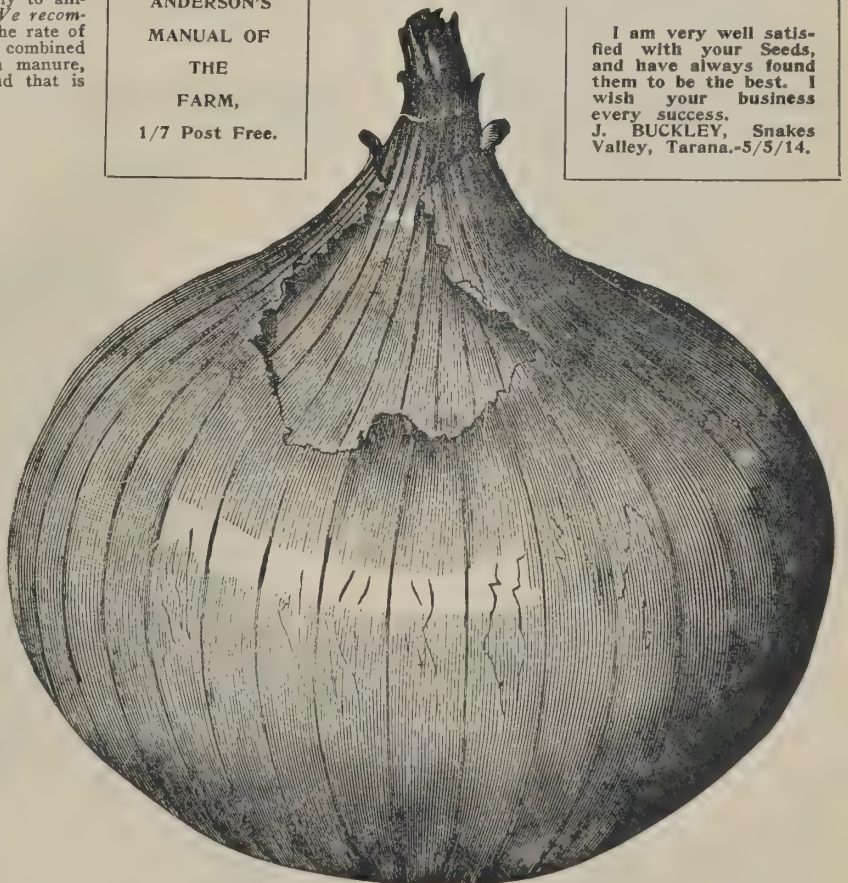
CULTURE.— Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked, and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

ANDERSON'S
MANUAL OF
THE
FARM,
1/7 Post Free.

I am very well satisfied with your Seeds, and have always found them to be the best. I wish your business every success.
J. BUCKLEY, Snakes Valley, Tarana.-5/5/14.



EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION.



LARGE BLUE FIELD PEA.

Cow Pea

Or Catiang Bean

Prices vary, ruling from 12/6 to 15/- per bushel.

Special quotations for quantity.

The Cow Pea does well, and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and, like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE. BLACK. CLAY COLOURED.

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. wide, and thinning the plants to 1 ft. apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seed pods have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early summer.

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey Price on application.

Large Blue 12/6 bushel.

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

I am pleased to say some Seed Wheat I purchased from you last season turned out very satisfactorily, yielding 35 bushels to the acre of first-class grain.—G. F. MYORS, Googodery, Cumnock.—12/1/14.

Peanuts

(*Arachis hypogea*). 9d. lb; 1/3 post free.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than four or five inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Strain 5/6 lb., post free.

Gamma 6/- lb. "

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface, and over the whole area devoted to the crop, and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed is sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

The Seeds I received a few weeks ago have given every satisfaction. I think every seed came up. I have had splendid results from your seeds in the past.—Mrs. C. H. COLLINS, Jones Island.—5/3/14.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Broad-Leaved Sowing Rape

Our Stock is first-class in every way, but supply is very limited.

Price on Application.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market, Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly, thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.



DWARF ESSEX BROAD-LEAVED SOWING RAPE.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Johnson Grass

Or Evergreen Millet

(Sorghum Halepense). 1/- per lb.

Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate; therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Shelled Seed, 1/- per lb.



SAINFOIN.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Teosinte

(Euchlaena Luxurians)

6d. per pkt., 3/6 per lb. 4/- post free.



TEOSINTE.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 ft., will, if cut for fodder, give three or four cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 ft., cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.



SUNFLOWER (LARGE RUSSIAN).

Sunflower

(Large Russian)

9d. per lb.; 1/3 post free.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant. 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Tagasaste

(Cytisus Proliferus). 4/- per lb.; 4/6 post free.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 ft. apart.

Tobacco

2/- per oz.

(Nicotiana Virginica)

White Stemmed Oronoco. The most suitable variety. Other varieties can be supplied.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Rye (Common)

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land, can be sown alone or with Tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast, 1 bushel per acre.

Tares or Vetches

Large Black } Prices on application.
Golden }

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.



TARES OR VETCHES.

**OUR STOCKS OF
FARM SEEDS
ARE SPECIALLY
SELECTED**

**READ ANDERSON'S
"Manual of the Farm,"**

1/7 post free.

Sorghums and Millets for Green Fodder

PRICES FLUCTUATE VERY MUCH.
QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SORGHUMS.

Amongst some of the best summer and autumn crops to grow as auxiliary feed for stock are the different varieties of Sorghum. Their drought-resisting properties, their large yields and their fattening qualities, have attracted universal attention from stock-owners during recent years. Several varieties have long been grown in the older dairying districts in this State, and few grasses are held in greater esteem as auxiliary food for milch cows. When judiciously fed to dairy cattle these animals do remarkably well on the herbage, and give large quantities of milk. Most kinds of stock fatten readily on these plants, but, in feeding the herbage, care must be taken not to give the animals too much at a time, or they will be likely to get blown (hoven) and probably die. All stock owners know this, and there is little danger after the plants are two months old; the danger is when they are in a young rich state of growth.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—Very early, and in large demand; good feed.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (black seed).—Branching habit, excellent fodder.

PLANTER'S FRIEND (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive; can be cut two to three times.

KAFFIR CORN (*Sorghum Tartaricum*).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

CULTURE.—The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about one bushel to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

MILLETS.

Millets are rather tall, rapidly-growing, nutritious grasses, with compact heads. They thrive and give the largest returns when grown on rich, friable loamy soils. Poor thin land must be fertilised, and heavy clays must be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing if satisfactory yields of Millet are expected. Well-decayed farmyard manure is an excellent fertiliser for Millet, and it may be applied to the land at the rate of from ten to twenty tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil, and lightly ploughed under a short time before the sowing takes place. Failing this, commercial fertilisers containing large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, in readily available form, are the best manures, but they must be used with discretion and lightly harrowed into the land before the seed is sown. Millets attain a height of from three to four feet, and form large masses of strong fibrous roots, drawing their nourishment largely from the surface soil, and when grown on newly broken-up land have an ameliorating effect upon it.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—Excellent for green fodder and hay; 3 to 4ft. only. 10lbs. per acre in drills. 4d. lb., 28/- cwt. **Special prices on application.**

MANCHURIAN MILLET.—A dwarf-growing variety; exceedingly hardy and prolific. 6d. lb.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*).—In a young state the roots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10ft. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/- lb.

JAPANESE MILLET.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting. 4d. lb., 25/- cwt.

JOHNSON GRASS OR EVERGREEN MILLET (*Sorghum Halepense*).—See page 49.

SUDAN GRASS.—New fodder plant. See page 55.

BROOM MILLET (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE.—In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September October, November, December and January, but in the cooler parts, October, November and December will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled in or sown broadcast. Generally there is but little if any choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but, if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

We show illustrations of the actual growths of our Sorghums and Millets in seed pans removed from our test house, and photographed specially for this Catalogue. Our stocks are all of select quality and splendid growth.



EARLY AMBER
CANE.



PEARL MILLET.



HUNGARIAN
MILLET.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Anderson's Stocks of Seed Grain

All our Samples have been specially selected and re-machined.

WE SELL SEED GRAIN FOR CASH ONLY, OR STRICTLY 30 DAYS F.O.R., OR F.O.B. SYDNEY.

PRICES WILL RULE VERY HIGH THIS SEASON, AND WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Seed Wheats

Thew	Marshall's No. 3.	Purple Straw
Florence	Comeback	Cedar
Federation	Yandilla King	Firbank
Bobs	Bunyip	

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available. Samples on application.

Seed Oats and Barley

SEED OATS

White Tartarian	Potato
Algerian	Black Tartarian

SEED BARLEY

Cape, English and Skinless
All Finest Seed Samples.



TARTARIAN OATS.



EARLY YELLOW DENT SEED MAIZE.



COBS—EARLY YELLOW DENT.

Anderson's Seed Maize.

SELECTED SAMPLES. TOPPED AND TAILED.

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible, the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

Early Yellow Dent.—One of the finest Maizes, very early, deep grain, and a heavy cropper.

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16lbs. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or ¼-bushel in drills. "Ninety-day" is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Clarence Wonder.—Fine maize; very early; deep grain, light yellow in colour, yields well.

Early Red Hogan.—A well known, reliable maize.

Iowa Gold Mine.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper.

Golden Drop.—A horse-tooth variety, gives excellent heavy crops.

White Ninety-Day (or Hickory King). Yields well; large white grain.

Ninety-Day.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.



GRASS SEED MIXTURES

For Permanent Pastures.
Cheaper Mixtures can also
be supplied.

Quotations on application.

For the Warmer Districts.

Mixture I.

Hot in summer, and fairly cool in
winter, with fair rainfall and deep
good land.

- 10lb. Finest Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Finest Cocksfoot Grass
- 5lb. Finest Perennial Rye Grass
- 5lb. Finest Italian Rye Grass
- 4lb. Finest Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1lb. Finest Mixed English Grasses
- 2lb. Finest Rib Grass
- 3lb. Finest Mixed Clover Seeds

35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre at
21/- per acre.

Mixture II.

- 7lb. Finest Cocksfoot Grass
- 5lb. Finest Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Finest Perennial Rye Grass
- 5lb. Finest Italian Rye Grass
- 2lb. Finest Paspalum Dilatatum
- 2lb. Finest Rhodes Grass
- 2lb. Finest Crested Dogtail
- 2lb. Finest Kentucky Blue Grass
- 2lb. Finest Rib Grass
- 3lb. Finest Mixed Clovers.

35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre, at
25/- per acre.

For the Cooler and Cold Districts,
like New England and Monaro.

Mixture III.

- 15lb. Finest Perennial Rye Grass
- 10lb. Finest Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Finest Cocksfoot Grass
- 3lb. Finest Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1lb. Finest Dogtail
- 2lb. Finest Mixed Fescue Grasses
- 1lb. Finest Rib Grass
- 3lb. Finest Mixed Clovers

40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre, at
23/6 per acre.

Mixture IV.

- 20lb. Finest Perennial Rye Grass
- 10lb. Finest Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Finest Cocksfoot Grass
- 2lb. Finest Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1lb. Finest Rib Grass
- 2lb. Finest Mixed Clovers.

40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre at
18/6 per Acre.

For the Warm Coastal Districts.

Mixture V.

- 3lb. Finest Paspalum Dilatatum
- 2lb. Finest Rhodes Grass
- 10lb. Finest Cocksfoot Grass
- 2lb. Finest White Clovers

17lb. Mixed Seed for 1 Acre, at
16/- per acre.

Mixture VI.

- 7lb. Finest Cocksfoot Grass
- 4lb. Finest Paspalum Dilatatum
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass
- 1lb. White Clover.

14lb. Mixed Seed for 1 Acre, at
12/- per acre.

OUR

Permanent Pasture Grasses

IN MIXTURE.

USED FOR THE LAYING DOWN OF PASTURE PADDOCKS, &c.

FROM a very long experience of the requirements of the States, and the conditions as to temperature, rainfall, etc., which obtain in various situations and districts, we have written the following notes for the guidance of clients, and this season the Tables of Mixtures have been revised and two new ones added, making six in all. We shall be pleased, however, to write special specifications and to quote prices per acre for any locality, if clients will furnish full details as to area of land, description, situation, etc., and to quote special rates when large quantities are required.

This is a Department specially controlled, and our mixtures, given good conditions, will give splendid results.

Hints on Sowing & Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

SUITABLE LAND.

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilisers—say 3 cwt. of fine bonedust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND.

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement, let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deep before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS.

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, really on consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW.

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne is successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

THE SEEDS TO SOW.

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING.

This is a simple matter; about 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP.

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out; in the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless, it will not produce plants of a permanent character, dying out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES.

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown where not wanted.

NOTE.—The Mixtures V. and VI. are very suitable for rich scrub land, just burnt off, and being seeded for the first time, and with rain following the sowing broadcast, and a good season, the crop of permanent feed resulting will be wonderful.

Anderson's

RE-CLEANED AND MACHINE DRESSED

GRASSES & CLOVERS

For Permanent Pastures.

Anderson's Selected Pasture Grasses

Prices are Liable to Fluctuation, but we will adhere, as far as possible, to those quoted on this and the following pages, but owing to the partial failure of the crops in New Zealand and elsewhere, the outlook is for high prices in all Farm Seeds.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*) 1/6 per lb. Special price for large lots. Bermuda Grass of America. Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every joint. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10lb. per acre.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Sempervirens*). Price on application.

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa Trivialis*) 1/9 per lb.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*) Kentucky Blue Grass 1/- per lb.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*).

Very scarce and dear. Price on application.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.



HARD FESCUE.
HARD FESCUE

(*Festuca Duriuscula*) 1/3 per lb.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca Pratensis*) 2/- per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE

(*Festuca Rubra*) 1/6 per lb.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; a fine grass in forming permanent pastures.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

(*Festuca Ovina*) 1/3 per lb.

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry seasons fairly well, relished by stock; suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca Elatior*) 1/- per lb.

Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

BROMUS INERMIS.

1/- per lb.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food, and stands drought well. Sow in spring 25lbs. to the acre broadcast. Stands for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

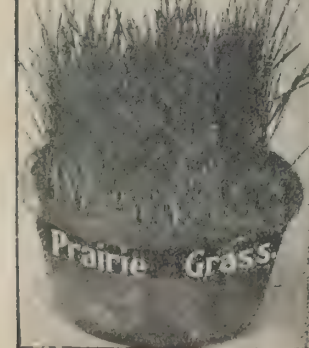
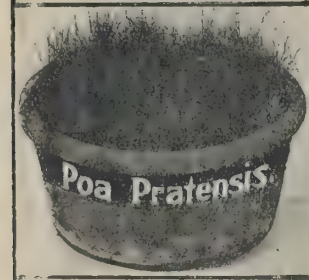
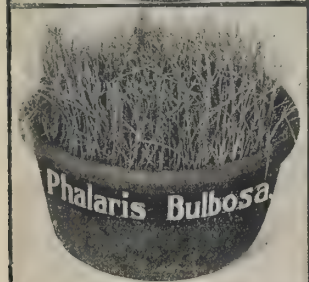
COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

16/- to 17/6 per bushel.

Special price for large lots.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

≡ ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED ≡



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Perenne*), 6/6 to 7/- per bushel.

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Price on application.

This is one of the best types of this fine grass, so suitable for the cooler districts. It is vigorous in growth; yields a large amount of herbage, and is in every way a superior stock.

The supply for this season is now uncertain. Price will be very high. (See Irish Rye Grass).

IRISH GROWN PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

Price, 8/- per bushel.

Some few years ago we imported a lot of this seed, with most excellent results, and as Poverty Bay Rye Grass is almost a failure this year, and what little seed there is will probably command some 12/6 per bushel, we recommend the Irish seed; it is very permanent, a strong-growing, vigorous grass, and will suit any district where Rye Grasses do well, and will make a fine feed.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Italicum*), 6/6 to 7/- bushel.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

CRESTED DOGTAIL GRASS

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*), 1/6 per lb.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

The great Dairying Grass.

10d. to 1/- per lb. Special price for large lots (with sample).

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River Districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather, admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown at the rate of 2lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lbs. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

Our clients will be interested in noting the fine growth of our Grass Seeds. These are the actual seed pans taken from our seed-testing house, to be photographed for this Catalogue when these seeds were under test.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM.

Very scarce. Price, 5/- per lb.

This fine grass is very suitable for warm districts; does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

PHALARIS BULBOSA

The Great Winter Grass.

3/6 per lb. Special price for quantity.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some eight tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Bromus Unioides*)

5/6 to 6/6 per bushel. Special price for large lots.

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass; one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Same as Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

(*Alopecurus Pratensis*), 2/- per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

RED TOP GRASS. (*Tricholaena Rosea*),

3/6 per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of 3ft. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring, 2lbs. to 3lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses; 12lbs. if sown alone.

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*),

1/- to 1/6 per lb. Special Price for large lots.

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during summer. One to 2lbs. seed will sow an acre.

AUSTRALIAN RHODES GRASS

(*Chloris Barbata* var. *decora*.)

A native of Australia, very rich in feeding qualities, and more valuable as a nutritive grass than *Chloris Gayana*. In its earlier stages of growth *C. Barbata* is stoloniferous, and when growing vigorously averages 4 to 5ft.; each plant stools out, and gives twice the amount of hay yielded by the ordinary variety. Sow and cultivate in the same way as *C. Gayana*. Packets, 1/- each, for trial; 10/- per lb.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS

(*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*), 1/6 per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

TIMOTHY OR CATTAIL GRASS

(*Phleum Pratense*), 1/- per lb.

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

WALLABY GRASS (*Danthonia Semiannularis*),

2/6 per lb.

A valuable native forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Sudan Grass (*Andropogon Sorghum* Var.)

This is (writes the Agrilogist, U.S.A. Department of Agriculture) probably the wild, original form of the cultivated Sorghums. It is really an annual grass, like a Millet, and grows sometimes under favourable conditions to a height of 8 to 10 feet, but when sown broadcast, only reaches 3 to 5 feet—in general appearance this grass is very like the well-known Johnson Grass, but they are quite distinct—though the seed is very similar Sudan Grass lacks the root stocks, and does not become a nuisance in spreading about like Johnson Grass. It stools, however, very freely, as many as 100 stalks coming from one root; the stems are leafy, erect and seldom lodges—the Grass dries off well and makes hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. It is very drought resistant, will succeed in any place where other Sorghums can be grown; the hay is much superior to the Millets, and can be fed to all kinds of live stock without injury to them.

If planted in rows these should be as close together as possible, and yet permit of cultivation—in 30in. rows, 2 to 3lbs. seed per acre, is ample, and in dry country this sowing is advisable; under humid conditions, 18in. rows are better, and 5lbs. seed to the acre; 15 to 25lbs. seed to the acre, if broadcast sowing is desired; the Seed should be sown in early summer when the ground is warm, and light frosts do not appear to injure it.

This plant was introduced to the States from Egypt some few years ago, and is now being extensively cultivated there, as many as four cuttings each year being obtained. This season we have imported a little seed, and believe it is worth cultivation.

Price, about 3/- per lb. Special rates for large lots on application.



TEFF GRASS OF SOUTH AFRICA (*Eragrostis Abyssinica*).

Teff Grass (*Eragrostis Abyssinica*)

This is a grass which comes to us with a great reputation from South Africa, and apparently, enormous areas of it are now to be found there. It was introduced to that country in 1903, through California, from Kew. It is an annual, and a native of Abyssinia, and a good leafy grass of excellent quality for feed, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and is of such rapid growth that it matures in some 7 to 8 weeks from seed, and if cut before seeding for hay or green feed, a second crop can be obtained from same roots. Stock are very fond of it, and it should prove a good addition to our list of grasses. Analysis shows it to be rich in feeding qualities—the seed should be sown in early and late summer—and requires to be carefully done, the seed being very fine, and a fine seed bed is essential, that prepared by a roller after harrowing being the best. 5 to 7lbs. to the acre is enough, and it should be mixed with about twenty times its bulk of soil or sand, it may then be sown broadcast, and covered lightly with a bush harrow or light roller. It yields a heavy crop, well shown in our illustration.

Price, 1/6 per lb. Special Price for large lots.

Egyptian Clover

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*)

This Clover has been grown largely in South Australia where it has done remarkably well, averaging from 6 to 8 tons green feed per acre. It should suit New South Wales well, especially the coastal districts; it does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists drought well. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being

an annual, and should be sown in spring or autumn according to the district, 14 to 28lbs. to the acre. Price, 1/6 per lb. Special quotations for large lots.

Rib Grass (*Plantago Lanceolata*), 6d. lb.

Special Price for large lots.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3lbs. or 20lbs. if alone, to the acre.

Clovers and other Pasture Plants



COLONIAL BROAD-LEAVED LUCERNE.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*), 1/3 lb.
This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lb. only when included in pasture mixtures.

RED CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Pratense*), 9d. to 1/- lb.
This is a fine Clover for pasture lands, but is a biennial only; the flower is a dull rose colour, and affords a rich feed.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Fragiferum*), 7/- lb in husk.
A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other clovers.

SCARLET CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*), 1/- lb.
Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality; large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lbs. per acre.



WHITE CLOVER.



SCARLET CLOVER.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.

(*Lotus Major*), 3/6 lb.

This plant is well deserving cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre.

NATIVE TREFOIL OR BURLESS CLOVER.

(*Medicago Obicularis*), 1/6 lb.

(Special quotation for large quantity.)

This fine herbage plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces during good seasons a large amount of feed. Sheep are very fond of this plant; closely allied to the well-known Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*).

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM.

6/- lb.

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lb. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lb. will suffice for a similar area.

LUCERNE

(*Medicago Sativa*)

New South Wales grown Seed of the True Broad-Leaved Type.

Our re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on, and no dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.

Supplies will be very short we anticipate this season, and prices high.

Samples and Prices on Application.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Hybridum*), 1/6 lb.

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

TREFOIL OR YELLOW CLOVER.

(*Medicago Lupulina*), 1/- lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

WHITE CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Repens*), 1/9 to 2/- lb. Stocks low and Seed scarce.

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the spring. Sow February to May; 2lbs. to 4lbs. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.



PERENNIAL RED CLOVER.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Australian Grasses and Other Seeds

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrebala Triticoides*), 7/6 per lb.
This grand perennial Grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*), 6/- per lb.
A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazer. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

Native Hardwood and other Tree Seeds

The value of the timber of the Australian Eucalypti has now been generally recognised all over the world. As hardwood timbers, some of the Eucalypti have no equal, and possess high qualities for resisting the attacks of the dreaded Teredo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and their value is fully recognised. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum of Tasmania) is of very quick growth; has valuable hygienic properties, well known in Europe.

We publish free a special booklet on Australian Timber Tree Seeds, Wattles, etc., giving details as to height, dimensions, and the various uses of the timbers; and while we use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti, and other seeds, and give special attention to export orders, we supply them on the distinct understanding that they are sold under the Botanical names by which they are known in Australia, and that we are not to be held liable for results.

Special quotations to buyers of large quantities. Write for Special Price List.



AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS.



MITCHELL GRASS.

Australian Native Salt Bush Seeds

How to Grow Salt Bush Seed.—The best time to sow Salt Bush Seed is in early spring or early autumn, when the ground is moist. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about thirty yards for the tall-growing kinds, and five yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong, tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing.

CREeping SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Semibaccata*). 4/- per lb.
This is a procumbent or prostrate perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 1½ to 2 or more feet. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. It is a most valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity, and thrive remarkably well on it. Single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Leptocarpa*). 3/- per lb.
The drought-enduring qualities of this fine Salt Bush are truly remarkable. Sheep are particularly fond of this plant, and eat it right down to the ground. Leaves are variable, mostly oblong, one to two inches in length.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Halimoides*). 3/- per lb.
A dwarf bush. The whole bush has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are valuable. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Holocarpa*). 4/- per lb.
It produces rich succulent herbage, of which sheep are extremely fond. It is a most valuable fodder plant, and patches of it should be conserved.

BLADDER SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Vesicaria*). 5/- per lb.
An erect bush shrub, 1½ to 2ft. high, with variable but mostly oblong leaves. An excellent forage plant for cattle and sheep.

HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH (*Rhagodia Hastata*). 7/- per lb.
Variety that is used generally as a hedge plant.

ROUND-LEAVED OR OLD MAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Nummularia*). 3/- per lb.
This *Atriplex* attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick.

Anderson's Lawn Grass Seed, and Roots

LAWNS OF COUCH GRASS

For Coastal and Warmer Districts of the State.

In the warm districts of our State there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling-green, and it can be provided either by turfing or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two or three inches, and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any lawn or bowling-green can be kept in good order without constant care; they must be cut regularly with a mowing machine. (Our machines are very light and effective, and not costly.) The grass must be top-dressed at least once a year, and, above all things, it must be thoroughly watered during dry weather. A green velvet carpet can be produced in time with Couch Grass from seed, if sown at the proper season, at the rate of about 10 to 15lbs. per acre. Sow September, October and November.

1/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.

FINEST MIXTURE OF ENGLISH GRASSES, FOR MAKING NEW AND RENOVATING OLD LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS, ETC.

For the Cooler Districts of the State. 1/6 per lb.; 25/- per bushel of 20lb.

We confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and is such as will give great satisfaction and produce a fine sward, but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English grasses it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the State. The seed should be sown thickly, and the grass regularly watered during dry, hot weather. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45lbs. per acre.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stenotaphrum Americanum*)

ROOTS ONLY CAN BE SUPPLIED.

These should be planted about one to two feet apart, according to the size of the roots planted, and desire for immediate effect, in autumn and spring. When once established it makes wonderful progress, forming a beautiful close turf. After planting, top-dress with manure, and water regularly until the roots begin to grow. Roots, 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1,000.

□ The Orchard. Its Planting and Its Care □

— The Land —

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees. But the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

— Planting —

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken root-lets with a sharp knife, then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil lightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

— Manure —

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

— Aspect —

In selecting a site for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

— Time to Plant —

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant in July and August, in localities fairly free of frosts.

— Position for various Fruit Trees —

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

— First Pruning of Young Trees —

When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for by the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become woody.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

— Varieties to Plant —

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

— Spraying —

The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances, be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely, penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider and American Blight, and leaves the tree healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

Harbas can be applied to the fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; but early spraying is specially recommended. If the weather is bad spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that Harbas is applied the better will be the results.

For CITRUS TREES Harbas has been found most serviceable in the eradication of Red Scale, Black Scale, Smut and White Louse. For full particulars as to use see special pamphlet and leaflet.

For Price of Harbas see page 91.

— Grape Vines —

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7 or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and some Remedies

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."

FUNGOID DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot-hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture.

PEACH APHIS.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with tobacco extract, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

For Prices of various Spraying Fluids, Insecticides and Spray Pumps, see pages 91 and 93.

THRIPS ON FRUIT TREES AND TOMATOES.—Use tobacco extract.

SCALE ON ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid will effectually rid the trees of this pest.

FOR SAN JOSE AND OTHER SCALE PESTS ON DECIDUOUS TREES.—Use "Harbas" in winter.

PUMPKIN BEETLE.—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.

CODLIN MOTH.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

OUR
SELECTED
LIST

CHOICE
FRUIT
TREES

Abbreviations—Size: 1, signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. Use: K, signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert. Season or time of Ripening: E, early; M, medium; L, late

Apples

1/3 per Single Tree.
7/- per half doz.
12/6 per doz.
Except where other-
wise marked.

Packing charges
for long distances,
1/- doz.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots. ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

Adams' Pearmain. Excellent quality. 2 D L.
Alexander. Large showy. 1 K M.
Allington Pippin. Medium size, oval, skin clear yellow, flaked crimson. 2 D M.
Apple of Commerce. Highly coloured, late keeping; large, roundish; delicious. 1 D L.
Barnack Beauty. Remarkable for its handsome appearance, and good keeping qualities, a heavy cropper, very firm flesh, greenish yellow streaked red. 3 K D. 1/6.
Beauty of Bath. The fruit is extremely handsome, round and flattened, flesh slightly yellowish, with a crisp, spicy flavour. 2 E D.
Boston Russet. First-rate flavour. 2 D L.
Blenheim Orange. Deep orange skin, red stripes, large sized; yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Black Ben Davis. Imp. Ben Davis. 1 D L.
Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain. Fine colour and flavour. 2 K D L.
***Carpenter's.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.
***Carrington (Smith's).** Fine apple. 2 D E.

Climax. Another perfectly blight-proof apple, above medium size, and roundish; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, tender, and of honeyed sweetness. Season of ripening between "Irish Peach" and "Gravenstein," thus forming a valuable succession. 1 E D.
Cleopatra. Large crisp. 1 D L.
Cooper's Market. A good keeping apple, splendid blood red colour, very late and productive, highly commended for cooler districts. L D.
Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples; excellent flavour. 2 D L.
Devonshire Quarrendon. Best early. 2 D E.

Esopus Spitzenberg. Tender, juicy. 1 D M.
***Five Crown Pippin** (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
General Carrington. Yellow skin, striped rich crimson, flesh yellowish white, exquisite flavour; a very vigorous variety. D L.
Gravenstein. Synon. with Carpenter's.
Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
Grenny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
Hoover. Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy. 2 D L.
***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
James Grieve. Received first-class certificate R.H.S., an early dessert apple, of exquisite flavour, and a never failing cropper near Sydney. E D. 1/6.
Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.
King David. A rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.
Lord Nelson. Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.
Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.

***Lord Wolseley.** Firm and juicy. 2 D L.
Marjorie Hay. Early dessert; fruit large, conical, striped and mottled lively red. 1 D E.
***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.
Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
New York Pippin. Synonym. with Cleopatra.
Nickajack. Large, dull red, striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
Norfolk Beauty. Said to be the finest culinary apple in existence. Fruit very large, weighing up to 3/4 lb., heavy bearer, delicious flavour when cooked. 1 K.
***Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious. 1 D L.

Scarlet Nonpareil. Keeps until spring. 2 D L.
Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful; first-rate. 2 D E.
***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.
Sharpe's Late Red. Skin bright red striped; flesh yellow. 1 D L.
Shepherd's Perfection. Above medium size, very fine coloured and good cropper, blight-proof. 1 L D.
Stayman Winesap. Handsome long-keeping ship-
ping apple. 2 D L.
Stewart's Seedling. A splendid cooking apple, of good size. The tree is a most vigorous grower, showing no blight. A very heavy bearer, being most profitable for market and home use. L D.

Sturmer Pippin. Yellow skin, covered with brown, red russet; flesh rich and crisp. 2 D L.

The Houbon. A great dessert apple raised by Mr. C. Ross. Similar in character to Cox's Orange Pippin, but so much later. 2 D L. 1/6.

***Trevitt's Seedling.** Sub-acid flavour. 3 D E.

***Twenty Ounce.** Green, yellow striped. 1 K M.

Wealthy. A fine-flavoured fruit. 2 D L.

Willie Sharp. A beautiful, medium sized, dessert apple; skin yellow, nearly transparent in ripening, flesh crisp, of vinuous flavour. 2 M D.

***Winter Majetin.** Firm, agreeable, and flavour apple. 2 K D L.

Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.

Winterstein. Late variety, clear grower and heavy cropper; perfect dessert variety. 2 L D.

Wright's Perfection. One of the heaviest croppers known.

Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.

Zouche's Pippin. This is a very fine apple of good colour, ripening Christmas.

*Blight Proof.



APPLE.

Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. K D M.
Pomme de Neige. (Fanny). A famous dessert apple. 2 D M.
Prince Alfred. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, 1 K D L.
***Prince Bismarck.** Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
Red Astrachan. Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
Reinette du Canada. Large, showy. 1 K D L.
Ribstone Pippin. Fine flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
Rokewood. Flesh white and crisp. 2 D L.
Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.
Royal Late. A splendid late apple, keeps till new crop coming in; flesh straw yellow, juicy, with good acidulous flavour. L.
Rymer. A splendid culinary apple. 1 K L.
Senator. For rare beauty and singularly fine quality, the choice of everyone; tree a vigorous grower and regular bearer; flesh, yellowish white, and of exquisite beauty. 2 L D.

I received all the fruit trees in splendid condition, and they are a credit to your packer. I have now been dealing with your firm for three years, and I have never known a single seed, at any time, to miss growing, out of all the varieties I have had.—A. FERGUSON, Tomerong.—9/7/14.

Pears

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root-pruning in winter.

1/3 per single tree.
7/- per 1/2 doz.; 12/6 per doz.
except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

On Seedling Pear Stocks

Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter pear. 2 D M.
Bergamot Gansel. Melting, rich. 1 D M.
Beurre d'Aumalis. Melting, rich. 1 D E.
Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
Beurre de Capalmont. Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
Beurre Clairgeau. Warm, yellow skin, yellow flesh, granular and perfumed; fine. 1 D M.
Beurre Diel. Tender, melting, rich. 1 D M.
Beurre Easter. Melting, late. 1 D L.
Beurre Fonqueray. A large and handsome pear. The blossom seems to resist spring frosts better than those of most varieties of French origin. The tree is a stout, sturdy grower and heavy cropper. L. 1/6.
Bon Chretien (Williams), The Bartlett Pear; perfumed, fine. 1 D E.
Broompark. Excellent, rich, musky. 2 D L.
China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.
Citron des Carmes. White, juicy. 2 D E.
Clapp's Favourite. Resembles Bartlett. 1 D E.
Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
Elizabeth Cole. Green skin, flesh very sweet.
Fame. New; hardy; good for storing. 1 D L. 1/6.
Fertility. High flavour, very luscious. 1 D M.

Your fruit trees arrived on Wednesday, and they are a splendid lot, healthy and strong.—D. M. GREGG, Kurrajong.—10/7/14.

Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific, yellow. 1 D M.
Howell. Fruit large, light waxen yellow, heavy bearer, following "Williams' Bon Chretien"; a first-class market pear, and should be largely grown. 1 M D.
Idaho. Handsome fruit, golden yellow skin, delicious flavour. 1 D M.
Jargonelle. Best of early pears. 1 D L.
Josephine de Malines. Pale green skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.



PEAR.

Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.
Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.
Le Conte. Musk flavour, large and fine. 1 D E.
Louis Bonne of Jersey. Vinous flavour. 2 D M.
Madame Cole. Good for export. 2 D L.
Marie Louise. Rich flavour, superb. 1 D M.
Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper.
Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest new types; excellent quality.
P. Barry. Yellow, white juicy flesh. 1 D L.
Porter's Seedling. A seedling from the "China" Pear, but much smaller, better flavour, and an abundant cropper; tree very vigorous, and early fruiting. 3 D E.
Red October. Bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, rich; abundant bearer.
Souvenir de President Carnot. Fruit large and handsome; flesh very fine, juicy, exquisite flavour. Ripens March to April.
Uvedale's St. Germain's. Large baking, heavy.
Vermont Beauty. Skin yellow, almost covered with carmine; altogether most handsome and delicious. 2 D M.

Your fruit trees reached me to-day in first-class condition. I am very pleased with them.—H. COSTIN, Etna Station, Rockhampton (Q.).—16/7/14.

Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy pear, juicy. 1 K L.
Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
Windsor. Hardy; good market pear. 1 D M.
Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later. 1/6.
Winter Cole. A duplicate of the old favourite; rich. 2 D L.
Winter Nellis. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.

Apricots

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

1/3 per single tree.
12/6 per doz., 7/- per 1/2 doz.
except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

On Apricot, Peach and Plum Stocks

Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
Alsace. Large, deep rich yellow skin, shaded brownish red; rich flesh; ripe January.
Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.
Large Early. A favourite, vigorous grower, ripens before 1st December; always in demand.
Large Red (Rivers'). Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 M.
Brugarta. Fruit large, flesh bright orange and of delicious flavour.
Belle de Toulouse. Rich and juicy; constant. 1 M.
Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.
Campbellfield Seedling. Hardy, good bearer, and of best quality. 1 M D.
Dundonald. Deep orange, favourite variety. 1 L.
Gooley. A new Californian seedling of large size and good flavour. It is considered a very valuable variety, being largely planted where known. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. 1 E D. 1/6.
Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.

Complaints

It is impossible but that mistakes will occasionally occur in a large business such as ours, but we desire that customers will advise us of such without delay, so that the same may be put right at once. Some complaints we receive are, we find, not caused by any fault of ours when investigated, but this will not deter us from doing all we can to please our clients when possible.

Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.
Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.
Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.
Oullin's Early Improved. Fruit very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet; flavour like Moorpark. A heavy, constant cropper.
Pennant Hill Oval. Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific.
Pineapple. Very fine coloured, oval shape, juicy, and one of the richest flavoured. 2 L K D.
Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy. 3 E.
Riverside. A variety of S. Australia; fruit very large; skin yellowish green, with red cheek where exposed; tree a strong grower, with short, jointed wood, a sure bearer, and ripening before Moorpark. 2 M K D. 1/6.
Royal. A fine late variety. 1 L.
Shipley's (Blenheim). Very productive. 1 L.
Warwick. Large oval-shaped fruit; orange and red flesh, firm and rich. 1 L.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Nectarines

1/3 per single tree. { Packing charges for
7/- per half dozen. { long distances, 1/-
12/6 per dozen. { dozen.
Except where otherwise marked.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and, like the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.

Albert Victor (F.) Very large, melt., delicious. M.
Balgowan (C.) Large, melting and excel. M.
Byron. A large orange-nectarine, flavour rich and excellent, extra large and handsome, heavy cropper
Camden Superb (F.) Very fine, freestone. L.
Cardinal (F.) Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.
Carrington (C.) Splendid; medium; early. M.
Cooza, Syn. Duffy's Seedling, of N.S.W. Origin. This has proved the most profitable variety to fruit-growers. Its size, together with its delightful colour, should alone recommend it. A vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of splendid fruit. Freestone. Ripening middle of January. Very juicy and sweet. 1/6 each.
Darwin. A late Nectarine from Rivers (England). Fruit fair size, very brilliant red and yellow skin; flesh yellow, of delicious flavour; fairly late.
Early Rivers (F.) Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
Elruge (F.) Medium, of the very best. M.

Fertile du Poitou. A splendid new nectarine from France, with fruit enormous size up to eight inches in circumference; skin smooth, yellow ground marked with purple and red. Flesh white, very juicy and sugary; freestone, medium. 2/6.
Goldmine (F.) Juicy, melting, splendid flavour. 1 L.
Hunt's Tawny (F.) Flesh yellow and melting. E.
Irrewarra (F.) The earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
Lady Carrington. A large and very showy variety; a clingstone with a thick, juicy flesh, and therefore splendid for market; ripe first and second weeks in January.
Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, richly flavoured.
Lippiatt's Prolific. Large, highly coloured, rich and sweet; early.
Lord Napier (F.) Large size, abundant bearer. E.
Meek's Scarlet. Large, heavy cropper, good colour, slipstone; mid-season.
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.

New Boy (F.) Very large, dark brownish red on pale ground; ripens late; most prolific.
Newington (C.) Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.
Newton. Fruit of largest size, round; flesh white, sugary, rich, delicious, with a strong tinge of "Stanwick" flavour; mid. seasons.
Precoce de Cronsels. A new nectarine imported from France; fruit large, skin yellowish with a dark plum colour; freestone, first quality, highly recommended; early. 1/6.
"Sinfield's Nectarine." A new nectarine of local origin, and favourite with St. Ives growers; fruit very large, of good colour. A second early variety, and always commands highest rates. 2/-.
Stanwick (F.) Large, rich, melt., delicious. L.
Stanwick Seedling. Clingstone; fine. M.
Sydney Market (C.) Heavy crop; excellent.
Victoria (Rivers'). Very large, of good quality, and a heavy bearer.
White Slipstone. Large, skin pure white, with a slight red cheek, very juicy; medium.

Peaches

1/3 per single tree.
7/- per 1/2 doz., 12/6 per doz.
Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Admiral Dewey. Early; yellow flesh; freestone.
Alexander (F.) A fine large early peach. E.
Amsden's June (F.) Greenish-white skin, red in sun; flesh white, very vinous and juicy. 1 E.
Bell's November. Earliest in existence, ripening November; partial slipstone; great acquisition.
Brandy Wine (F.) Yellow flesh. L.
Brigg's Red May (F.) Very best early peach. E.
Camden Superb (C.) Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
Carmen. Ripening same time as "Early Rivers," a hardy pale yellow peach, red blush on sunny side; flesh melting and sweet, the finest second early peach.
Comet (F.) Large yellow, juicy; ripens March.
Delicious. Flesh yellow, stone small; fine des. peach; invaluable for small gardens.
Downing (F.) Beautiful; early, ripens December.
Duchess of Cornwall. Early; medium size; freestone; skin creamy yellow, with red striped cheek.
Early Crawford (F.) Large yellow, crimson cheek. M.
Early Newington (C.) Medium, rich, agree. E.
Early Rivers (F.) Very early, rich and juicy.

FREESTONE Varieties marked (F). CLINGSTONE Varieties marked (C).

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished. In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—

ALEXANDER, BRIGGS' RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA, WATERLOO.

Edward VII. Remarkably early peach; ripens early in November.
Elberta (F.) Yellow-flushed, sweet; for either dessert or canning. M.
Fiat Chira (F.) Early peach for market. E.
Foster (F.) Splendid for canning; yellow. M.
Frazer's Newington (C.) Large, highly coloured, ripening January.
Fulton (C.) Large, yellow, with red bloom; white flesh, firm and juicy. L.
Gold Dust (C.) Yellow flesh; solid. L.
Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.
Hale's Early (F.) High flavour, juicy; ripens Xmas.
Hawkesbury Champion (F.) Ripens March; fine flavour. L.
Henrietta (C.) Yellow, great crop, handsome. L.
High's Early Canada (F.) Very fine. E.
Italian Red (F.) Extra large and excellent. L.
Italian Yellow (C.) One of the largest; splend. L.
Kia-Ora (F.) Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
King's Seedling. A very highly-coloured peach of "Newington" type, ripening middle of January; much appreciated by all who have seen and tested the fruit.
La France. Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy. L.
Lady Ingold (F.) Handsome yellow variety. M.
Lady Palmerston. Large, yellow and red, good bearer, one of the best for drying or dessert; late; slipstone.
Lemon Cling (C.) Medium size, good canning variety. L.
Le Vainqueur. A novelty imported from France, surpassing in all its merits "Sneed," which was till now the earliest, ripening a few days earlier; it is of better colour, quite freestone, and forms a better tree than "Sneed," which is of rather spreading habit. 1/6.

Lord Palmerston (C.) Large, firm, high flav. L.
McDevitt's Cling (C.) Very large, splendid for canning. L.
Mountain Rose (F.) Large, good. E.
Nicholl's Orange (C.) Large round fruit, juicy, rich. L.
Peregrine. Fruit large; brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich; highly flavoured.
Powell's Beauty (F.) Yellow flesh, of Elberta type, large and handsome; fine flavour. M.
Princess Royal (C.) Large and good. L.
Pullar Cling. It is a very large, highly-coloured clingstone, and preferred by the canning factories above all others. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer. 1/6.
Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle January.
Robert Stewart. Very large, seedling from "Shanghai," which it most resembles in flavour; it is undoubtedly one of the best peaches grown, retaining all the good qualities of the "Shanghai"; it is superior in colour, and a more regular and heavy bearer. M.
Royal George (F.) One of the best extant. M.
Royal George Cling (C.) White, firm flesh. M.
Ruby Red. Clingstone. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.
Salway (F.) Yellow skin, red in sun, fine flavour, ripens March.
Sellers Cling. Very large, rich golden yellow clingstone; ripe with Late Crawford; fine appearance; good flavour.
Shanghai (C.) Large, good for market. M.
Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety; exquisite flavour; pale yellow, splashed brilliant red. M.
Shanghai Red (C.) Like old Shanghai; red.
Sneed (F.) Large, handsome fruit; very early. E.
Susquehanah (F.) Yellow, very prolific; good. M.
The Globe (F.) Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.
Triumph (F.) A valuable acquisition. E.
Wiggins (F.) Fine peach, ripens Xmas. 1 E.
Wonderful (F.) Yellow flesh, tender, juicy. L.



PEACH.

Persimmons, or DATE PLUMS.

Colonial Grafted, 1/6 each.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.
Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless; early.
Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
Hyakume. Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inch.

Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
Nitaro. Beautiful, coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to "Dai Dai Maru," keeps stored for weeks.
Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
Yemon. Flattened, yellow with rose colour.

The Peach Tree arrived in good order.
Thanks very much for the careful way in which it was packed.—JACK HANRAN, Sturt Street, Townsville (Q.).—12/6/14.

≡ ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED ≡

Plums

For Abbreviations see page 59.

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges for
7/- per half dozen. } long distances, 1/-
12/6 per dozen. } doz.

Except where otherwise marked.

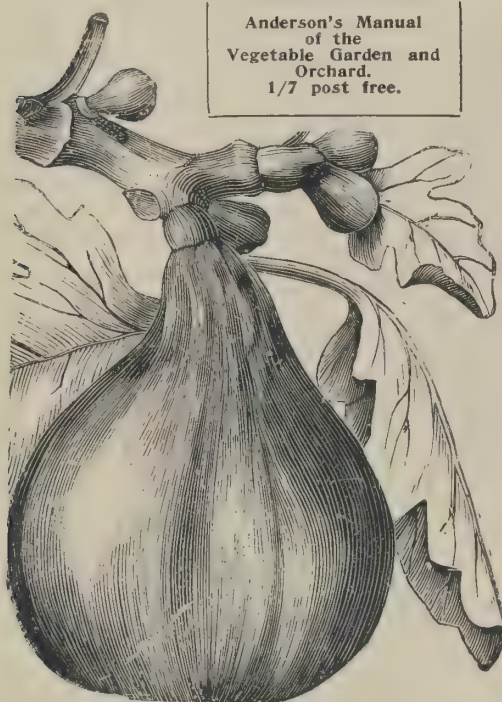
ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.

American Damson. Juicy, sweet, rich. K L.
American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.
Angelina Burdett. Large, purple, most excellent fruit for dessert and preserving; medium.
Black Cluster. Heavy and constant cropper; flesh greenish, juicy and sugary. 1 K D E.
Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious. 1 E D.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excel. K D M.
Coe's Late Red. Small, round, good. D L.
Crittendon's Damson. Very prolific, yellow flesh, juicy. 2 K L.
Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D M.
Felleberg. Large, oval, excellent. K D M.

Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.
Grand Duke. Purple skin, yel. flesh. 1 D L.
Jefferson. A beautiful rich, luscious plum, one of the very best, orange flesh. L.
King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very productive; medium.
Late Black Orleans. Excellent late Plum. D L.
Lincoln. Fruit very large; deep reddish purple; heavy cropper.
Louthborough. Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.
Magnum Bonum, yellow or White (Egg). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
October Green Gage. An improvement on the old Green Gage; earlier; suits warm climate.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

Oullin's Golden Gage. Large, yel., shaded green and red dots; rich; very fine; clingstone. E D.
Pond's Seedling. Red, valuable. 1 K D L.
President. We consider this the best acquisition to this class of fruit. The fruit is large, oblong shaped, over 2in. long, beautiful purple colour, pretty bloom, and covered with white minute dots; flesh firm and sweet, and fruit perfect freestone; will prove a great acquisition as a market variety on account of its good keeping quality after having coloured on the trees. 1/6 each.
Prince Englebert. Delicious preserved. 1 K M.
Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourcy. Tree very vigorous, prolific.
Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 K D E.
Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour.



Anderson's Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard. 1/7 post free.

Japanese Plums

Price same as other Plums.

Except where otherwise marked.

Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.
America. Prolific, glossy red, delicious.
Ballena. This is the largest Plum in existence. Flavour resembles the Bartlett Pear. Early and handsome. Colour light yellow. 1/6.
Bartlett. Described by raiser, Luther Burbank, as a plum having the quality, flavour and fragrance of the popular "Bartlett Pear." Fruit pale crimson, turning to deep crimson, flesh salmon coloured, firm and juicy; hardy and sun resisting.
Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red, delicious.
Burbank. Large, cherry red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
Climax. Early; fruit large, heart-shaped, highly coloured; delicious flavour.
Combination. Large, globular, uniform in size; straw colour; distinct pine-apple flavour.
Federation. A cross between "Burbank" and "Wickson." Fruit resembling "Wickson," habit of tree like an upright-growing "Burbank," ripening early in February.
Gaviota. Highly recommended for its table and shipping qualities. A late variety; deep reddish purple; flesh yellow. 1/6.
Gold. Golden, firm flesh and juicy; good for market; ripens end of January.
Hale. Orange mottled red; superb.

JAPANESE PLUMS—Continued.

Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.
Maynard. Deep purplish crimson, thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled with red.
Ogon. Large yellow, round fruit, skin rich amber; yellow flesh, firm, heavy crop. L.
October Purple. Fruit round, distinct flavour.
Prunus Pissardii. Small red fruit; ripens very early; leaves red bronze, purple wood.
Prunus Simonii. A magnificent fruit, large, flat, crimson skin, yellow flesh, fine flavour.
Rubio. The best Blood Plum. Deep crimson flesh when ripe, delicious fruit for eating, early and abundant bearer. 1/6.
Rutland Plumcot. Produces a fruit unique in character, combining the Apricot and Plum in its composition. When fully ripe it possesses a pleasant Apricot-Plum flavour; deep purple velvety skin; handsome tree. Commences to ripen early in December. 1/6.
Satsuma. Blood plum; fruit medium and round, flesh dark red; heavy bearer. L.
Shipper. Fine firm plum; wine colour flesh, skin blackish purple; good cropper.
Sultan. Firm, solid; dark crimson; sub-acid.
Shiro. Firm, yet juicy, light yellow; clingstone.
Santa Rosa. It is a splendid shipping variety, keeping its qualities under most trying conditions. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with pale blue bloom. 1/6.
Vesuvius. The best ornamental foliaged plum extant, leaves being very large and of a beautiful glowing crimson. Altogether a greatly improved Pissardi. Tree very vigorous.
Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
Wright's Early. A very fine, early Plum.
Wright's Late. Fruit large, with deep red flesh; the stone no larger than that of a cherry.

Figs

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges
7/- per half dozen. } for long distances,
12/6 per dozen. } 1/- doz.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce fine fruit. If the fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.

Adam. Large size fruit, pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.
Black Provence. Small rich, abun. bearer.
Brown Ischia. Medium size, rich, prolific.
Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
Castle Kennedy. Large, handsome; early.
De L'Archipel. Large, pear-shaped, syrupy.
Early Violet. Small, sweet and abundant.
Green Ischia. Very hardy, purple flesh, good.
Marseilles White. Fine for drying.
White Adriatic. Large size, red flesh, rich.

Prunes

Price same as Plums.

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for prunes.

D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
Felleberg. Dark purple skin, medium size.
Giant. The largest variety known.
Golden. Fine variety to grow, beautiful appearance, flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite flavour, freestone, and heavy cropper.
Golden Drop (Coe's). Also a good prune.
Oregon Silver. Large, bears heavily; clingstone.
Robe de Sergeant. Like Prune d'Agen, but larger and better cropper.
Splendor. Most excellent prune; freestone.
Sugar. Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar, hence its name. Stock limited.
Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.

I received the parcel of Trees in good order; they were splendidly packed, and looked quite fresh. We have been using your seeds for many years, and have always had good results from them.—
MRS. BARNES, Notts Farm, Hay.—7/7/14

Quinces

1/3 per single tree. } Packing charges
12/6 per doz. } for long distances,
7/- per half dozen. } 1/- doz.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.
Appleshaped. Excellent for stewing.
Bereczki. Recommended as a fruit of enormous size. Flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow, smooth; very prolific even on young trees.
Bourgeat. Large, smooth skin.
Champion. Large and good; late.
Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.
Giant of Lescovaz. The fruit often attaining up to 3½lb.; flesh white; tree very prolific.
Large Portugal. Very large and good.
Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured; best of all.
Orange. Large round fruit, early.
Pear-shaped. Large and good.
Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is suggestive of pineapple.
Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth, and handsome; early.
Van Deman. Superior quality.
Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia, fruit very sweet.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Cherries

1/3 per Single Tree.
7/- per half dozen.
12/6 per dozen.
except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable; a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

On Seedling Mazzard Stock

Bedford Prolific. Tender, rich; brownish. E.
Belle de Montreuil. Fruit very large, round, marbled with red; flesh firm, deep red, sugary, perfumed; early.
Belle d'Orleans. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy; one of the best and earliest cherries; pale red.
Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.
Bigarreau Napoleon. Large late, rich; pale red. L.
Bigarreau Pellissier. Beautiful large fruit; skin dark glossy red; flesh rosy, firm, crisp, early.
Bigarreau Rockport. Beautiful bright red cherry; firm, rich, juicy; an early variety.
Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red, flesh firm. E.
Bing. Fruit very large, dark brown or black; very fine; tree very vigorous and hardy; foliage heavy and dark green; flesh firm, and a splendid carrier. 2/- each.
Black Eagle. Medium size, rich and delicious.
Black Republican. Solid flesh, juicy. L.
Burgdoff's Seedling. A magnificent large dark red, very early variety.
Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.

Centennial. Very large fruit, firm, pale red. E.
Claremont. Very fine, pale, large, early. E.
Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
Early Rivers. Large size, purplish-black skin, rich flesh, early and heavy cropper.
Florence. Large, richly flavoured, late; red.
Great Bigarreau. Very large, dark red to black; firm yet juicy, strong grower. Late.
Knight's Early. Dark red, good flavour; very early.
Late Duke. Very fine, late, prolific; dark red.
May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
Morello. Large, best for preserving. L.
Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.
Precoce de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red, strip, and spot, flesh; constant cropper.
Roman Olivar. Flesh firm and sweet. E.
St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
Werder's Early Black. Above medium, shirring black, hardy and productive.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

1/6 Single Tree } Packing charges, 1/-
18/- per dozen. } doz. for long distances.
Except where otherwise marked.

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

Oranges

Blood (Maltese). Medium size, flesh blood colour.
Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, distinct, delicious. 2/6.
Golden Nugget Navel. Considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Even cropper. 2/6
Holdfast. Hangs long time, large fruit, juicy.
Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent orange.

Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.
Seville. Bitter for preserving.
Siletta. Small, handsome, and good.
St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.
The Navelencia. A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardiness and lateness of Valencia; reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. 2/6.
Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel, earlier, and good, even, consistent cropper. 2/-.
Valencia. A late orange, but most excellent. 2/-.
Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 2/-.
White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

The trees are all that could be wished for, and arrived in tip-top condition.—L. E. WATTS, Keepit Homestead, Manilla. 9/6/14.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
TO THE PACKING
OF TREES AND PLANTS.

Your parcel of fruit trees came to hand last Friday. I am very pleased with them, especially the way in which they were packed; they all arrived in perfect order.—R. V. FOY, Narrandera. 5/7/14.

Mandarins

Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent variety, enormous cropper.
Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. A colonial-raised variety.
Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of best.
Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an orange and mandarin, being practically the largest mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
Jacob's Improved Thorney. A distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier.
Scarlet (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy, handsome.
Thorney. Small, firm, fine high flavour.
Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.
Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

Loganberry 1/- each.

The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry. A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flavour of both fruits.

Lemons

Common. Well known; rough skinned.
Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy, good.
Lisbon. One of the best.
Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.
Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
Sweet Rind. The best of all lemons, being above medium size, and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.
Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, superior flavour.

Limes 1/6 Single Tree; 18/- per doz.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
East Indian. Large, very juicy.
Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
Tahiti. Fruit very large.
West Indian. Best for lime juice.

Citrons 1/6 Single Tree; 18/- per doz.

Packing 1/- doz. for long distances.
Bengal. Common.
All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Pomeloes or Grape Fruits

Marsh Seedless. The fruit of this Pomeloe is of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way. Price, 2/6 each.
Natsu-Mikan. The true grape-fruit of Japan. About the same size as an ordinary orange. Fruit rather flat; skin pale yellow. Grown in bunches; very prolific. Pleasant sub-acid flavour. 2/6 each.
Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag. One of the best. Price, 2/6 each.

Shaddocks

1/6 Single Tree; 18/- per doz.
Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
Blood. Excellent for preserving.
Common. Large, sour juice.
Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

Bananas

Each.
Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour .. 2s. 0d.
Sapientum. Common Banana, hardy .. 1s. 6d.
Sugar. Small fruit, sweet, delicious .. 2s. 6d.

Blackberries

This fruit ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

English. Fine large fruit, good flavour. 1/- each.
Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 1/6 each.
Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 1/- each.
White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. 1/- each.
Dewberry. Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Cherimoyer

or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations. Each.

Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. 1s. 6d.

Currants

9d. each,
 7/- per doz.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Napples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

Black Napples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.
Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.
La Fertile. Red.
La Versailles. Red.
Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Napples; earlier.
Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
Red Dutch.
White Dutch.
White Imperial. Large.

Fruiting Olives

2/- each.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in Europe as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.
Black Italian. Best for pickling; large size.
Bouquetier. Large, good oil producing.
Large Fruited. As name implies, very large.
Lucca. Famous oil made from this variety.
Picholine. Very hardy, suitable for any soil; enormous cropper.
Salome. Fine var., large fruit, good pickling.

Gooseberries

9d. each, 8/- per dozen, 35/- per hundred.

Billy Dean. Fine red.
Conquering Hero. A fine, large, red variety.
Crown Bob. A favourite red variety.
General Graham. Large green.
Greenwood. Large green, thin skin.
Leveller. Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
Lord Crewe. Large, late green.
Ploughboy. Long, smooth, light red, fine.
Rifleman. Large fruit, red colour; late; first-rate.
Roaring Lion. Very large, red, oblong variety.
Sulphur. A late yellow variety.
Waterloo. A large white variety.
Warrington. First-rate early red variety.
White Lion. A fine variety.
Whinham's Industry. Very large, dark red.
Whitesmith. Large, white.
Yellow Lion. Beautiful yellow variety.

Medlars

1/6 each.

Thrives well in New South Wales, requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.
Monstrous. The largest.



STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries

5/- hundred, except otherwise quoted.
 Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable.
 Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued till end of July. Rows, 4ft. wide, plants 18in. apart.
Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.

Raspberries

3/- per doz., 25/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.

Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red.

Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red, good size and flavour.

Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

Guavas

1/6 Single Tree.
 15/- dozen.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.
Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
Parker's Hybrid. Fruit yellow, large, superior.
Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.
White. Similar in growth and habit to Purple, but a pale whitish colour, good size, very highly flavoured.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 6d. each, 5/- per doz. Special quotations for large quantities.
Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6 each.

Strawberries—continued.

Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstands frosts and droughts.

Cresswell. A fine strawberry, good for warm districts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.

Dr. Morere. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.

Governor-General. Highly-coloured; bearing well into winter. 6/-.

King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep vermilion, produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour.

Laxton's Noble. Highly-coloured fruit, rich vinous flavour. 6/- 100.

Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality; ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.

Phenomenal. A remarkably early variety, fruit large, splendid flavour and colour, carrying well, extremely vigorous, standing extremes of heat and drought better than any other we know; good carrier. An acquisition. 1/6 per doz., 7/6 per 100.

Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious, deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer. 6/- per 100.

Received receipt and Plants, and I must compliment you on the way you packed the Gooseberry Plants. I guarantee them to be just as fresh when I got them as they were when they left your hands.—S. TAYLOR, Bong Bong Road, Mittagong.—2/9/14.

Mulberries

Stock Limited.

Black or English. Luscious fruit, for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 2/6 each. Very scarce.

Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 1/3.

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 1/6.

Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 1/6.

Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 1/6.



RASPBERRIES.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

WILL OUR CLIENTS KINDLY NOTE
that Grape Vines cannot be sent from New South Wales into Queensland under any conditions whatever.

Other fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

Almeria or Daria. Bunches very large, berries largest size, skin tough, beautiful light amber colour.

Black Alicant. Very prolific, medium size.
Black Champion. Bunch and berry large, deep black; ripens fairly early.

Black Damascus. Large loose bunches, berries large and round; flesh rich and sugary; late table grape; black skin.

Black Frontignan. Bunches medium size, flesh tender.

Black Hamburg. Most useful grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.

Black Lady's Finger. Hardy, and not susceptible to black spot.

Black Monukka. Bunch large and sweet; table grape; seedless. 1/-.
Black Muscat of Alexandria, or Snow's Black Muscat. Splendid, delicious.

Black Prince. Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour; excellent table grape.

Black Tokay. Good market variety. 1/-.
Bowood Muscat. The same character as Muscat of Alexandria.

Buckland's Sweetwater. Large, hardy, early grape.

Camden Sherry. Very rich appearance, and hangs well; fine grape, amber.

Centennial. Berries large, amber. 1/- each.
Champion Muscat. Handsome, large, round grape, nearly black; tender, juicy; Muscat flavour. 1/-.
Chasselas. Berries sweet and juicy; excellent table grape; greenish yellow; early.

Crystal. Berry large and round, pale amber.
Doradillo. Hardy and prolific; rich amber.

Early Sherry. Early, white; largely grown for market.

Ferdinand de Lesseps. Very distinct flavour, strong grower; berries large and closely set; skin thin, pale yellow.

Fewarra. Fine late grape, tough skin; hangs for weeks; good for warm districts.

Flame Tokay. Late ripening variety. 1/-.
Gordo Blanco. White Muscat, a beautiful flavoured grape; an excellent variety.

Golden Champion. Berries large, yellowish white, most delicious.

Gros Colman. Bunches and berries extra large, black; a valuable market variety.

Lady Downe's Seedling. Bunch and berry large, rich; black.

Lady's Finger. Fruit long and golden amber, and very delicious.

Madresfield Court. Large berries; Muscat flavour; black.

Malaga. Skin deep black, large tapering bunches; late.

Mrs. Pearson's Golden Queen. Golden yellow berry; luscious. 1/-.
Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat. Highest excellence, fine Muscat flavour; large berries and bunches.

Mudgee Black Sherry. Handsome large bunches.

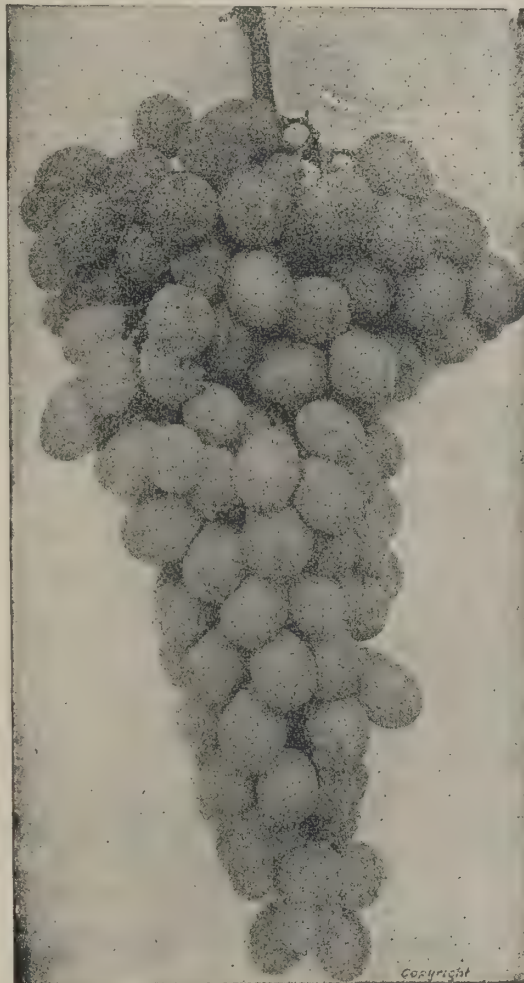
Muscat of Alexandria. One of the finest table grapes; pale amber.

GRAPE VINES

6d. Single Vine; 5/- doz.; 25/- 100. Except where otherwise marked.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES, STRONG, WELL-ROOTED PLANTS.



GRAPES.

Princess Alexandria. A red Muscat, suitable for County of Cumberland; good bearer; high, rich flavour. 1/-.
Red Hanneport. Heavy cropper; reddish purple.

A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape Vine. The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties, all of A1 quality, and will give the very best results.

Red Malaga. A coppery red fruit; large bunches; suits very warm conditions.

Red Prince. Large round berries of deep red colour; requires warm, sheltered situation.

Royal Ascot. Bunches medium size; early; purple.

Sabalokowskl. Large grape, berries tapering; skin deep pinky red; suit hot climate. 1/-.
Sultana. Medium size; valuable for raisin making. 1/-.
Syrian. Grand grape; immense bunches and berries; juicy and sweet; amber.

Thompson's Seedless. Resembles Sultana; much larger. 1/- each.

Trentham Black. Melting flesh; rich.

Ullade. Very fertile; excellent table grape; purple.

Waltham Cross. Large berries and bunches; pale amber; good.

Wantage. Bunches large; pale red; hardy.

Wortley Hall. Deep purple colour, large bunches and berries; handsome, but late.

Zante. The currant of commerce; seedless.

AMERICAN VARIETIES, 1/- each.

These vines are free from the attacks of Oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellis. For wine-making and for preserves they are esteemed, but the flavour is—by some—considered peculiar when used as a dessert fruit.

Anna. Pink, bunch and berry large, sweet.

Bell's Seedling. Excellent variety of Isabella.

Catawba. Purple berries, bunch medium; juicy, rich, immense bearer

Isabella. Best known American grape. Has a peculiar flavour; makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.

Wilden. Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-proof Stocks

1/3 Single Vine, 12/6 doz.; except where otherwise marked.

We can supply all the following varieties, grafted on the new Phylloxera-resistant stocks, at above-named prices. For descriptions of the grapes, see list above of same varieties offered on their own roots.

Black Alicante. Lady Hampden. 1/6.
Black Hamburg. Madresfield Court.

Black Monukka. Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.

Black Prince. Mrs. Hall's Perfection. 1/6.

Bowood Muscat. Mrs. Pearson's Gold Queen. 1/6.

Camden Sherry. Red Hanneport. 1/6.

Centennial. 1/6.
Champion Muscat. Sultana. 1/6.

Chasselas Vibert. Syrian.

Emperor. Waltham Cross.

Gros Colman. Wantage.

Lady Downe's Seedling. And a few others.

Lady's Finger.

Spanish Chestnut (*Castania Vesca*). 1/6. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.

Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.

Queensland Nut (*Macadamia Ternifolia*). 1/6.

Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. 2/-.

LOQUATS 1/6 Single Tree.

Except where otherwise marked.

Gigantea. Japanese variety, heavy cropper.

Early Golden. An early variety; good.

Herd's Large. Enormous.

Mammoth. Very large.

Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious. 2/6 each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Chinese Raisin (*Hovenia Dulcis*) .. 1 6

Eugenia Uniflora (*Brasilia Cherry*) .. 1 6

Pomegranate (*Punica Granatum*) .. 1 0

NUTS of sorts

Almonds 1/3 Single Tree; 12/6 doz. 7/- per half dozen.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.

Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper; highly recommended.

Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel and soft shell.

Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell.

I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.

Ne Plus Ultra. Extremely prolific, producing nuts in bunches; large, and fine flavour.

Paper Shell. The commonest sort.

Riverside Peerless. A variety of Australian origin; fairly vigorous. Nut resembles Brande's Jordan, but is a trifle larger, and far more highly flavoured; husk soft.

Princess. Large, richly flavoured kernels; much later than other varieties.

Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.

Walnuts

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive. 2/6 each.

Juglans Regia. The English variety. 1/6.

Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety. 2/-.

Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety. 2/-.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts and Filberts 1/6 Single Tree.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berriema, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they bear well.

Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.

Gosford. Red Filbert.

Hazel. White Filbert



TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge, 6d. for small orders, and 1/- to 1/6 will cover cost of packing a dozen plants.

ABUTILON

s. d.

Boule de Nègre. White. 3ft. ..	1 0
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6ft. ..	1 0
Eclipse. Orange and purple. 6ft. ..	1 0
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson, 6ft. ..	1 0
Golden Fleece. Yellow. 4ft. ..	1 0
Rosaeflorum. Pink. 6ft. ..	1 0
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet. 6ft. ..	1 0
Sawitzil. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white. 4ft. ..	1 0
Thompsonii fl. pl. Double. 6ft. ..	1 0
Vexillarium. Yellow and red. 3ft. ..	1 0
Vexillarium Variegatum. Leaves variegated. 3ft. ..	1 0

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back ever second or third year.

ABELIA

Rupestris. Rose and white, sweet scented. 4ft. Dwarf, evergreen, free flowering shrub ..	1 6
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ABERIA

Caffra (Kaffir Apple). 15 to 20ft. Very spiny; most useful for cattle-proof hedge ..	1 0
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ACACIA

s. d.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free flowering. 15ft. ..	1 0
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8ft. ..	1 6
Cyanophylla. 12ft. ..	1 6
Decurrens (Black Wattle). 25ft. ..	1 0
Dealbata (Silver Wattle). 15ft. ..	1 0
Elata. 50ft. The best for avenue planting ..	1 6
Farnesiana. 30ft. Yellow, sweet-scented blossoms ..	1 6
Lophanta. Fern-leaved variety. 10ft. ..	1 0
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft. ..	1 0
Nemu. 12ft. Pink flowering, deciduous ..	1 6
Podalyraefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle). A very choice variety ..	1 6
Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). 20ft. ..	1 6
Spectabilis. 8ft. Beautiful dwarf shrub ..	1 6

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.



ABUTILON, SOUVENIR DE BONN.

ACER

s. d.

Dasyacarpum. Thick fruited. 40ft. ..	1 0
Negundo (Box Elder). 40ft. ..	1 0
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin ..	3 6
Negundo Folia Marginata Argentea. Lovely green leaves, with a silver margin ..	3 6
Platanoides (Norway Maple). 50ft. ..	1 0
Polymorphum. 12ft. ..	1 6
Pseudoplatanus (Sycamore or False Plain). 70ft. ..	1 6
Rubrum (Scarlet Maple). 30ft. ..	1 6
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple). 40ft. ..	1 6

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple)

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves ..	3 0
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping ..	3 0
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon ..	3 0
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn ..	3 0
Rosa Marginata. Small green leaves, crimson margined ..	3 0
Roseum. Small palmate leaves, margined deep pink ..	3 0
Sanguineum Selgen. Blood red, regular palmate ..	3 0
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate small leaves ..	3 0
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrations ..	3 0

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.

I received the Plants in splendid order, although they were eight days on the journey, they were perfectly fresh and green.—MRS. N. B. CONNOLLY, Mandurama.—2/7/14.

The Shrubs and Roses arrived and opened up in perfect order and condition. They were beautifully moist and fresh. I must thank you very heartily for the fine plants, also for the very special care you took in the packing of them.—MRS. E. H. WRIGHT, "Broughtonsworth," Hughstonia.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

AGAVE s. d.
Americana. 50ft. 1 0

ÆSCULUS
Hippocastanum (*Horse Chestnut*). 60ft. 1 6
Hippocastanum Alba fl. pl. (*The Double Flowering Chestnut*). 30ft. .. 1 6
Rubicunda (*Scarlet Chestnut*). 60ft. .. 1 6
The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

AILANTHUS
Glandulosa (*Tree of Heaven*). 30ft. .. 1 0
Very handsome, large foliage, but liable to spread from the roots.

ALLAMANDA
Nerifolia. 3ft. 1 6
Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; very hardy, and evergreen.

ALNUS
Communis Glutinosa (*Common Alder*).
Deciduous tree shrub, growing under suitable conditions to 50ft. Suitable for tablelands 1 6

ALOYSIA
Citriodora (*Lemon-scented Verbena*). 8ft. 1 6
The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA
Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.
Clara Meyer. palest double pink .. 2 0
Carnation Striped. Flaked white and pink 2 0
Crimson 1 6
Pink 1 6
White 1 6

ARBUTUS (*Strawberry Tree*)
Unedo. 10ft. 1 6
Canariensis. 10ft. 2 0
Known as Strawberry Trees; bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

ARDISIA
Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2ft. .. 1 6
Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

ARDUINA (*Cape Plum*)
Grandiflora. White. 5ft. 1 6
Beautiful flowering shrubs, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASH (*See Fraxinus*).
ASTER
Argophyllus (*Musk Aster*). 40ft. .. 1 6
A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hardwood shrub.

AUCUBA (*The Gold Dust Tree*).
In variety. 4ft. 1/6 to 2 6
Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

AZALEA (*See page 76*).
BARLERIA
Christata. Blue. 3ft. 1 0

BAUHINIA (*Mountain Ebony*).
Alba. 6ft. 1 6
Purpurea. 25ft. 1 0
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BEECH (*See Fagus*).
BERBERIS
Aquifolium. Large leaved variety. 8ft. .. 1 6
Darwini. Orange yellow flowers. 4ft. .. 1 6
Japonica. 4ft. 1 6
Vulgaris (*Common Barberry*). 8ft. .. 1 0
Vulgaris Purpurea. 6ft. 1 0
Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. *Vulgaris* is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA
Fraxifera (*Himalayan Strawberry*). 10ft. 1 6
Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BETULA (*The Birch Tree*).
Alba. 20 to 30ft. 1 0
A very ornamental tree; deciduous.

BORONIA
Megastigma. 2ft. from 1 6
Has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOUVARDIA (*See page 77*).

BLUE GUM OF TASMANIA
(*See Eucalyptus*.)

BRACHYCHITON (*See Sterculea*.)

BRASSAIA (*Umbrella Tree*)

Actinophylla. 15ft. 2 0
Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

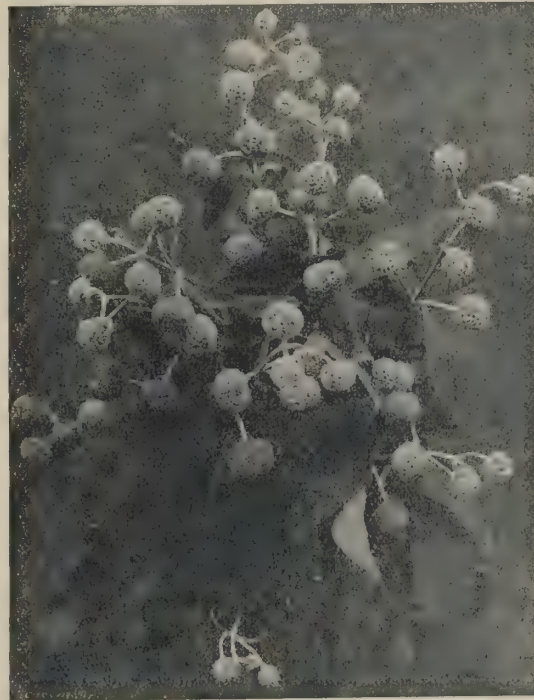
BROUSSONETIA

Papyrifera. Small, compact shrub. 8ft. .. 1 6

BROWALLIA

Jamiesoni 1 0
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.

Speciosa Major. A distinct and very pretty shrub. Lovely blue flowers. 1 0



BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA.

Failure in Plants.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, or from any cause beyond our control.

BRUGMANSIA (*Trumpet Flower*.)

Knightii. White. 10ft. 1 6
Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (*Franciscea*.)

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. 1 6
Eximia. Blue and white. 10ft. .. 1 6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 1 6
Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA s. d.

Globosa. 10ft. Orange 1 0
Lindleyana. Purplish red. 6ft. .. 1 0
Variabilis. Long spikes, violet flowers. 10ft. 1 6
Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. 10ft. 2 0
Veitchiana. Splendid for hedges, or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18 in. in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac 1 6

A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (*Box*)

Arborea (*Tree Box*). 10ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.

CACTUS (*See Epiphyllum*.)

CALLISTEMON (*The Bottle Brush*.)

Lanceolatus. 8ft. 1 6
Colour scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON

Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac flowering tree; evergreen. 40ft. 2 0

CALLICARPA

Rosea. 4ft. 1 6

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (*Allspice*). 4ft. 1 6
Præcox. 4ft. 1 6

A deciduous hardy shrub; the wood and roots, when cut, have a strong smell of spice; spreading habit.

CAMELLIA (*See Special List*.)

CAMPHORA

Officinalis (*Camphor Laurel*). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50ft. 1 0

CARYA

Sulcata (*The American Hickory Nut*). 15ft. 1 6
Very handsome, hardy deciduous tree.

CASSIA

Candolleana. 10ft. 1 6
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM

Australe (*Moreton Bay Chestnut*). 50ft. 1 6
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA

Vesca (*Sweet or Spanish Chestnut*). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil, deciduous. 40ft. 1 6

CATALPA

Bungei. Yellow flowers, red spots. 10ft. 2 0
Kämpferi. Yellow. Spotted red, brown. 10ft. 1 6
Speciosa. White and purple. Fragrant. 20ft. 1 6
Syringæfolia. White. 20ft. .. 1 6
A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY.

Aveum fl. pl. Double white. 20ft. .. 2 0
Caproniana Ranunculiflora. 10ft. .. 2 0
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno. Double pink. 10ft. 2 0
J. H. Veitch. Rosy pink, 2 in. diameter, bronze foliage. 10ft. 3 6
Padus (*The Bird Cherry*). White, in clusters. 15ft. 1 6
Virginiana (*Choke Cherry*). White. 15ft. 1 6
Watereri. White, pink edge, very fine. .. 2 6
Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CEANOTHUS

Divaricatus. 3ft. 2 6
Nearly white, or pale blue flowers; uncommon shrub.

CEDRELA

Australis (*Australian Red Cedar*). 80ft. 1 6

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

CELTIS s. d.
Australis. 30ft. 1 0

CERASUS
Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. .. 1 0
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. .. 1 6
The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERATONIA
Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. 1 6
Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM
(Christmas Bush)
Gummiferum. 40ft. 1 6
The Christmas bush is a gem.

CERCIS s. d.
Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. .. 1 6
Canadensis. Red 1 6
The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM
Aurantiacum. Orange. 8ft. .. 1 0
Diurnum. White. 4ft. .. 1 6
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. .. 1 6
Purpureum. Purple and brown. 6ft. 1 0
Beautiful free-flowering and free-blooming evergreen shrubs.

CHAMAECERASUS
(The Ground Cherry)
Flora Alba. 3ft. 1 6
Grandiflora Rosea. 4ft. 1 6

CHILIANTHUS
Dasiphyllus. White. 10ft. .. 1 0
A semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

CHIMONANTHUS
Fragrans (Allspice). Yellow. 5ft. 1 6

CHIONANTHUS
Virginica (The American Fringe Tree). White. Very pretty. 10ft. .. 1 6

CHOISYA
Ternata 1 6
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented. 6ft.

CHRISTIA
Grandiflora. 5ft. 1 6
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH
(See Ceratopetalum)

CITHAREXYLUM
Subserratum (Fiddle Wood). White. 10ft. 1 6
Fine evergreen shrub.

CLETHRA
Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree). 10ft. White 2 6
Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers .. 1 6
These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS
Punicus (N.Z. Glory Pea). Beautiful red flowers .. 1 6
Punicus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. .. 1 6
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COFFEA
Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). 10ft. .. 1 6
Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. White flowers, succeeded by red berries.

CORONILLA s. d.
Glaucosa. Yellow. 4ft. 1 0

CORYNOCARPUS
Laevis (Karaka Tree of New Zealand). 30ft. 1 0
A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit.

COPROSMA
Picturata. Pale green leaves, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. .. 1 6
Variegata. Green leaves, heavily margined creamy white. 6ft. .. 1 6
Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. .. 1 0
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.



BERBERIS DARWINII (See page 67).
COTONEASTER
Buxifolia. White. 3ft. 1 6
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 1 6
Simonsi. 8ft. 1 6
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

CROTOLARIA
Trifolium. Yellow pea-like flow. 15ft. 1 0

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn or May)
Carriera. Large scarlet fruit. 8ft. .. 1 6
Crenulata (Fire Thorn). Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during Winter. Evergreen .. 1 6
Crus-Galli. Cockspur Thorn. White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 1 6
Oxyantha Single White. 12ft. .. 1 0
Oxyantha Double White. 12ft. .. 1 6
Oxyantha Double Pink. 12ft. .. 1 6
Oxyantha Double Red. 12ft. .. 1 6
Pyraeantha. Splendid evergreen, bearing large bunches of yellow berries. 12ft. 1 6

These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPANIA (Australian Tamarind)
Australis. 50ft. 1 6
Cupania is a tree of considerable size, with magnificent and remarkable foliage.

CUPHEA s. d.
Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. 1 0
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. .. 1 0
Rozei. Red and green. 4ft. .. 1 0
Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes. Platycentra is bright scarlet, with black tips.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince.)
Alba Plena. 5ft. 1 6
Candidissima. 5ft. White 1 6
Cardinalis. 5ft. Scarlet 1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6ft. 1 6
Japonica Alba. White 1 6
Sanguinea Nivalls. White and red .. 1 6
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6ft. Double red .. 1 6
Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA
Betacea (Tomato Tree). 10ft. .. 1 6
A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum)
Laburnum (English Golden Chain). 8ft. 1 6
Canariensis. Sweet-scented golden yellow flowers. 8ft. .. 1 6
Charming English flowering trees, which during spring are covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefer cold climate.

DAPHNE
Indica Rubra. Red. 3ft. ..from 2 0
Indica Rubra Variegata. Leaves margined with yellow. 3ft. .. 2 0
Odora. White. 6ft. 2 0
Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA
Amhersti Variegata. 5ft. 1 6
Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells.)
Campanulata. Free flowering. White 4ft. .. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flowers. 6ft. .. 1 0
Crenata fl. pl. 4ft. White .. 1 0
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage. 4ft. .. 1 0
Discolour Grandiflora. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Fortunl. Choice white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. 1 0
Gracilis Carminea. Pink. 4ft. .. 1 6
Lemoinei Compacta. Large white. 4ft. 1 6
Prime of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5ft. 1 0
Rosea. Pink. 4ft. 1 0
Scabra. White. 6ft. 1 0
Venusta. White. 4ft. 1 0
Vilmorin. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Weigelia.)
(BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.)
Abel Carriere. Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. .. 1 6
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Augustus Wilhelm. Intensely dark amaranth red shade. 4ft. 1 6
Candidissima. White. 4ft. 1 6
Cameleon. Flesh-pink turning to red .. 1 6
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2in. across. 6ft. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gracieux. 4ft. Salmon, with sulphur yellow throat. 6ft. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Isoline. 4ft. Rosy white 1 6
Lemoinei. 4ft. Deep pink 1 6
Rosea 1 6
Stelzneri. 4ft. Bright pink .. 1 6
Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tubeshaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

DIOSMA s. d.
Erioides. 3ft. 1 6
 Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers.

DIPLODENDRON
Hybrida. 3ft. 1 6
 A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA
Dregiana. White. 15ft. 1 6
Mastersl. White. 12ft. 1 6
 Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES
Excelsa (*Gigantic Lily*). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. .. 1 6

DRACAENA (*Cordylina*).
Australis. 8ft. 1 0
Draco (*Dragon's Blood*). 10ft. .. 1 6
Stricta. 8ft. 1 6
Terminalis. 20ft. 1 6
 Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA
Alba. White. 6ft. 1 0
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft. 1 0
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering, and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (*See Hedge Plants*.)

EDWARDSIA
Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrub. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. .. 1 6

ELOEAGNUS
Augustifolia. 15ft. 1 6
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Edulis. 4ft. 1 0
Japonica (*Longipes*). 10ft. 1 0
 Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ELM (*See Ulmus*.)

ERICA, or **HEATH** (*See page 81*.)

ERYTHRINA (*Coral Tree*).
Caffra. 15ft. 1 0
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scar. let. 8ft. 1 6
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft. 1 0
 Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA
Langleyensis. Bright rose carmine .. 1 6
Montevidiensis. White. 10ft. 1 6
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft. 1 6
Rubra. Red. 6ft. 1 6
Sanguinea. Crimson. 8ft. 1 6
 Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS
Botryoides 1 0
Calyphylla Rosea. 30ft. Bright pink flow. .. 1 6
Citridora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. 1 0
Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). 100ft. .. 1 0
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft. 1 6
Globulus (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
Gomphoccephala (*Toort Gum*). 120ft. .. 1 0
Hemastoma (*White Gum*). 100ft. .. 1 0
Marginata (*Jarrah*) 1 6
 We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. *Globulus* is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. *Ficifolia* is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

EUGENIA (*Lillipilli*).
Cyanocarpa. Blue fruit. 20ft. 1 6
Imbosca Malacensis (*Rose Apple*). 20ft. .. 1 6
Myrtifolia. White, with crimson fruit. 20ft. 1 6
Pendula. Purple fruit. 20ft. 1 6
Smithii. White fruit. 20ft. 1 0
Uniflora. Brazilian cherry; a good fruit. 20ft. 1 6
 Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMUS
Latifolius Alba Variegatus. 12ft. 1 0
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6ft. 1 0
Latifolius Argentea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 0
Latifolius Aurea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 0
Japonicus. 12ft. 1 0
Radicans. Variegated foliage; Japanese Spindle Tree. 4ft. 1 0
 A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPHORBIA
 (*Crown of Thorns*).
Splendens. 4ft. 1 0
 Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EUPOMATIA
Lauriana. 12ft. 1 6
 An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

EXOCHORDA
 (*Pearl Bush*).
Alberti. 8ft. 1 6
Grandiflora. 8ft. 1 6
 This cannot be too highly recommended.
 One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (*Beech*).
Sylvatica. 60ft. 1 6
Sylvatica Purpurea. soft. Purple leaved 2 0
 Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS
Macrophylla (*Moreton Bay Fig*). 100ft. .. 1 0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suited for street planting. 40ft. 1 6
Australis (*Port Jackson Fig*). 60ft. .. 1 0
Elastica (*Indian Rubber Tree*). Very fleshy leaves, not quite hardy; makes a beautiful pot plant 2 6
Benjaminiana (*Queensland Weeping Fig*). A very handsome tree. 40ft. .. 2 0
 Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA
Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft. 1 6
Variegata Aurea. 5ft. 1 6
 Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.

FOURCROYA
Gigantea Variegata (*The Giant Agave*). 8ft. 1 6
 When full grown produces enormous fleshy leaves. Flower stem 30ft., crowned with white flowers.

FRAXINUS (*Common Ash*).
Excelsior. soft. 1 6
Excelsior Aurea (*Golden Ash*). 30ft. .. 2 6
Alba. 40ft. 1 6
 Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA
Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 1 6
Intermedia. White; very free grower. 3ft. 1 6
Magnifica. White. 4ft. 1 6
Radicans. White. 3ft. 1 6
 Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. *Globosa* is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA
Alba. The white flowering broom; a very floriferous shrub. 8ft. 1 0
Florida. Yellow 1 0
 Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrubs; good foliage.

GLEDITSCHIA
Horrida (*Honey Locust Tree*). 20ft. .. 1 6
 Splendid deciduous tree.

GOLDFUSSIA
Anisophylla. 3ft. 1 0
 Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM
Earlil. 6ft. 1 6
 Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GYMNOCLADUS
Canadensis (*Kentucky Coffee Tree*). 30ft. 1 6
 Ornamental, hardy, deciduous tree. Racemes of white flowers.

GREVILLEA
Robusta (*Silky Oak*). 40ft. 1 0
 A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.

Hibb. 30ft. 1 6



HYDRANGEA (*see page 70*).

HAKEA
Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flow. 8ft. 1 6

HABROTHAMNUS
Elegans. 6ft. Scarlet 1 0
Newelli. Crimson. 4ft. 1 6
Scabra. Deep crimson. 4ft. 1 0
 A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to Cestrum; free flowering; very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HALESIA
Tetraptera (*Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree*). White. 15ft. 1 6
 Good for single specimens on lawns.

HAWTHORN (*See Crataegus*.)
HELIOTROPICUM (*Heliotrope*).
Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved var. 1 0
La Petite Nigresse. Very dark 1 0
President Garfield. A light coloured variety 1 0
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. .. 1 0
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft. 1 0
White Lady. Nearly white. 3ft. 1 0
 Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS
EVERGREEN TYPE.
Andersonil. Dark crimson, with dark eye. 6ft. 1 6
Camdeni. Single red. 6ft. 1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4ft. 1 6
Cooperi. Red and white variegated. Suitable for glass-house and tropical climates only. 3ft. 1 6
General Courteges. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering. 6ft. 1 6
Harwoodi. Large single pink, dark centre. 6ft. 1 6
Island Queen. Deep pink self; distinct from other pink shades 1 6
Lamberti. Large double red, resembling a ball of ribbon. 6ft. 1 6
Peachbloss. Semi-double flowers of salmon pink colour, with dark eye 1 6

HERBACEOUS TYPE.
 (Perennial roots with annual stems).
Californica. Large, pure white; single .. 2 0
Manihot. Large yellow, with black eye. 6ft. 1 6

DECIDUOUS TYPE.
Mutabilis (*Chinese Rose*, fl. pl.). Double pink. 8ft. 1 0
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white. 8ft. 1 0
Syracus. Various types 1 6
 Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of large flowers.
 The *Syracus* varieties are very hardy and will thrive in the coldest districts.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

HOLLY (See *Ilex*)

HORSE CHESTNUT (See *Aesculus*)

HYDRANGEA

NEW VARIETIES.

	s.	d.
Ajisai. Large flowers, rosy blue to light blue, with a double row of petals creating a miniature crest	2	0
Avalanche. An improvement on Thos. Hogg, pure white, extra large, and with immense trusses	1	6
Dentelle. Vigorous and floriferous, deeply fimbriated and dentated, creamy white, turning to a very soft pink	1	0
Innocence. Panicles of medium to very large flowers slightly undulate, of a creamy white	1	0
La Lorraine. Very soft pink, later fading into a darker shade, large fine flowers; quite a new colour	1	6
Madame Mouilliere. (Award of Merit R.H.S.). Very fine variety, enormous panicles of flowers, individually attaining four inches, well shaped, round, and regularly dentated; pure white, with carmine pink eye	1	6
Mademoiselle Renee G'Aillard. Plant of erect growth, enormous corymbs, keeping well; flowers large, milk-white border irregularly dentated, making the whole graceful; very floriferous	1	0
Mariesii. Introduced from Japan; remarkable for its large umbels; flowers large, of a bluish malva colour	1	0
Mariesii Grandiflora. Large corymbs, attaining one foot in diameter. The normal flowers malva-violet, the sterile ones white-fleshed	1	0
Mont Rose. Very large and branched panicles; nice pink flower, blooming in succession for a long time	1	0
Ornament. Rosy-purple, extra large trusses; a new colour and quite distinct	1	0
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 4ft.	1	0
Hortensis Variegata. Light blue. 3ft.	1	0
Hortensis. Pink. 4ft.	1	0
Jean d'Arc. White. 4ft.	1	0
Otaska. Pink. 4ft.	1	0
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4ft.	1	6
Stellata Fimbriata. White. 4ft.	1	6
Thomas Hogg. Pure white. 4ft.	1	0
Beautiful hardy shrub. If grown in a shady position, the soil being moist, the flowers of Hortensis will be blue; if exposed and dry they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white and green foliage plant; very attractive.		

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft.	1	6
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft.	1	6
Charming dwarf flowering plants, producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy		

HYMENOSPORUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20ft.	1	6
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ILEX (Holly)

Aquifolium (English Holly). 16ft.	1	6
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). 10ft.	2	6
Aurea (Golden Holly). 10ft.	2	6
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). 15ft.	1	0
Paraguayensis (Mate Tea Plant of S. America). 15ft.	1	6
A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation, very pleasing.		

INGA

Pulcherrima. Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft.	2	0
Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4ft.	1	6
Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.		

IOCHROMA

Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy shrub. 6ft.	1	6
Tubulosa. Blue. 8ft.	1	6
W. V. Seymour. True purple. 8ft.	1	6

I may say I am satisfied with all the Trees, etc., I have received from you.—
D. R. DOVE, "Doveleigh," Leichhardt St., Katoomba. 10/11/14.

JACARANDA

Mimosifolia. 30ft.	1	6
Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous.		

JUSTICIA

Adhatoda. White. 4ft.	1	0
Magnifica. Pink. 4ft.	1	0

Beautiful flowering shrubs, only requiring shelter and ample watering, except J. Adhatoda, which is particularly hardy, and makes a stately shrub.

KALMIA

Latifolia (Calico Bush). White flowers, spotted pink. Requires similar treatment to Rhododendron	1	6
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KERRIA

Japonica. Single yellow flowers in spring	1	6
Japonica, fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft.	1	6
Hardy, handsome shrub.		

LAGERSTRÖMIA (Crape Myrtle)

Indica. Pink. 20ft.	1	6
Indica Alba. White. 10ft.	2	0
Indica Rubra. 20ft. Red	1	6
Ovalifolia. 20ft. Lilac	1	6
Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.		

LAGUNARIA

Patersoni. Pink. 20ft.	1	0
Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. A native of Norfolk Island.		

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere. Named varieties. 6ft.		
	1	0

LASIANDRA

Macrantha. Purple. 6ft.	1	6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. 1 6		
Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires a sheltered situation.		

LAURUS

Nobilis (Sweet Bay). 30ft.	1	6
Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.		



HOLLY—SILVER.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common lavender. 3ft.	1	0
Stœchas. French lavender. 3ft.	1	0

LIBONIA

Floribunda. Orange and red. 3ft.	1	0
Fine free flowering plant.		

LIGUSTRUM

Japonicum. 8ft.	1	6
Lucidum. 12ft. 2s. doz., per 100	12	6
Lucidum Variegatum. 8ft.	2	0
Ovatum. 8ft.	1	6
Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse bloomer. 15ft.	1	6
Vulgaris. 6ft. per doz., 1/6; per 100	10	0
Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies, they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in moist soils. Vulgaris and Lucidum are expressly used for these purposes. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.		

LILAC (See *Syringa*)

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (The Sweet Gum Tree). 40ft. 1 6		
Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation.		

LIRIODENDRON

Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree). 60ft.	1	6
Elegant, hardy deciduous tree; large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy.		

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40ft.	1	0
A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.		

MACADAMIA

Ternifolia (Queensland Nut). 20ft.	1	6
Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.		

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft.	1	0
Vigorous ornamental shrub		

MAGNOLIA

Conspicua. Purple and white deciduous. 20ft.	2	6
Fusca (The Port Wine Magnolia). 8ft.	1	6
Grandiflora. White. 25ft.	1	6
Obovata. Purple and white. 12ft.	1	6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15ft. 1 6		
Stellata. White star-shaped flowers. 8ft. 3 6		
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers. 6ft. 5 0		
Magnolias deserve a place in every garden. Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely large, pure white flowers. Fusca is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea and Conspicua are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.		

MALUS (The Crab Apple)

Single and Double Flowering, in variety. 1 6		
These are without doubt a decided acquisition. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.		

MAPLE (See *Acer*)

MELALEUCA

Hypericifolia (Ti Tree). Scarlet. 8ft.	1	6
Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.		

MELASTOMA (See *Lasiandra*)

MELIA

Azedrach (Chinese White Cedar). 20ft. 1 0		
Suitable for street and ornamental planting.		

The Plants, Trees and Shrubs I got from your firm are doing beautifully.—
MRS. H. KNODLER, Singleton. 19/3/14.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

MURRAYA

Exotica. 6ft. .. 1 6
A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana.)

Ensete (*Abyssinian Banana*). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red midrib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. .. 2 6
Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.



MUSA ENSETE.

MYRTUS (Myrtle.)

Communis. 6ft. .. 1 6
A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA

Domestica. 5ft. .. 1 6
A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander.)

Delphin. Single crimson. 10ft. .. 1 6
Dr. Goffin. Single rosy red. 8ft. .. 1 6
Luteum Plenum. Semi-double, cream. 8ft. 1 6
Madam Martin. Semi-double, salmon. 6ft. 1 6
Madonna Grandiflora. Semi-double, white. 10ft. 1 6
Mdte. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6ft. 1 6
Mons. Belagieur. Light pink. 6ft. 1 6
Punctatum. Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. 5ft. .. 1 6
Splendens. Double pink 12ft. .. 1 6
Splendens Variegata. with gold variegation, making it most attractive .. 2 0
Souv. de Cazalis Allut. Brilliant single red. 5ft. .. 2 0
Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OAK (See Quercus.)

OCHNA

Multiflora. Yellow. 3ft. .. 1 6
The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA

Europaea (*The Common Olive*). 2/- doz., 12/6 100
Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

OLEANDER (See Nerium.)

OSMANTHUS

Illiciifolia Variegata. 6ft. .. 1 6
Small-leaved, holly-like plant, compact habit.

PAEONIA

Arborea (*Japanese Paony*). Very showy. 4ft. 3 6
Named varieties of various shades.

PAULOWNIA

Imperialis. 15ft. .. 2 0
A very beautiful, hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet, with dark spots.

I received the plants by mail, and they are a credit to you and the man who packed them.—W. BUTLER, Wybong Road, Muswellbrook.—23/9/14.

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time, and they will accept the risk.

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus.)

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange.)

<i>Brachybotra.</i> Large white. 4ft. ..	1 6
<i>Coronarius.</i> 4ft. ..	1 0
<i>Gordonianus.</i> Large, single. 6ft. ..	1 6
<i>Grandiflorus.</i> 6ft. ..	1 6
<i>Manteau d'Hermine.</i> 5ft. ..	1 6
<i>Nivalis.</i> Purest white. 5ft. ..	1 6
<i>Mont Blanc.</i> Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5ft. ..	1 6
<i>Speciosa.</i> Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. ..	1 6

Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)

<i>Tenax.</i> 5ft. ..	1 0
<i>Tenax Variegata.</i> 5ft. ..	1 6

A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA

Serrulata (*Chinese Hawthorn*). 10ft. .. 1 6
A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

PHYGELIUS

<i>Capensis.</i> 3ft. ..	1 6
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Beautiful dwarf-flowering shrub, with coral red and yellow flowers on long stems.

PITTOSPORUM

<i>Crassifolium.</i> 10ft. ..	1 0
<i>Eugenioides.</i> 15ft. ..	1 0
<i>Eugenioides Variegatum.</i> 12ft. 15/- doz. ..	1 6
<i>Nigrescens.</i> 12ft. ..	1 0
<i>Nigrescens Variegata.</i> 12ft. ..	1 6
<i>Tobira.</i> 10ft. ..	1 0
<i>Tobira Variegata.</i> 6ft. ..	2 0

Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 25ft. .. 1 0
All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. *Undulatum*, *Eugenioides* and *Eugenioides Variegata* are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges. (See Hedge Plants.)

PLATANUS (Plane.)

Orientalis (*Oriental Plane Tree*). 50ft. .. 1 6
Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

PLECTRANTHUS

Eckloni. Spikes of blue flowers. 3ft. .. 1 0

PLUMBAGO

<i>Capensis.</i> Lavender. 5ft. ..	1 0
<i>Capensis Alba.</i> Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. ..	1 0

A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

POINSETTIA

Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12ft. .. 1 6
Spring flowering shrub, produces beautiful bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots or previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar.)

<i>Balsamifera</i> (<i>Balsam Poplar</i>). 40ft. ..	1 6
<i>Bolleana</i> (<i>Silver-leaved Poplar</i>). 70ft. ..	1 0
<i>Dilatata</i> (<i>Upright or Lombardy Poplar</i>). 60ft. ..	1 0
<i>Nigra.</i> Black Italian Poplar ..	1 6
<i>Nivea Vel Acerifolia.</i> Silver-leaved ..	1 0

The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for hedges. (See page 73.)

PROTEA

Mellifera (*Cape Honeysuckle*) .. 1 6
Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many yellow and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

POINCIANA

Gillesii (*The Bird of Paradise*). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10ft. .. 2 6
Regia. (*Royal Peacock Flower*). Bright scarlet, with red and yellow. Suitable for tropical climates only. .. 2 6
The flowers of these beautiful shrubs resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PSIDIUM

Cattleianum (*Purple Guava*). 8ft. .. 1 6
Parker's Hybrid, one of the largest yellow-fruited varieties. 15ft. .. 1 6
Pyriferum (*Yellow Guava*). 15ft. .. 1 6
Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PRUNUS

Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty, highly-coloured edible fruit. 20ft. .. 1 6
Alba, fl. pl. 6ft. .. 1 6
Moseri, fl. pl. Double rose flowers, reddish-purple foliage. 20ft. .. 2 6
Rosea, fl. pl. 6ft. .. 1 6
Spinosa Purpurea. Purple foliage; choice. 10ft. .. 2 0
Triloba. Double, rose. 6ft. .. 2 0
Double flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate.)

Granatum (*Common Pomegranate*). 10ft. 1 0
Granatum fl. pl. 3ft. .. 1 6
Granatum Alba fl. pl. 10ft. .. 1 6
Andre Leroy Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. .. 1 6
These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS

Aucuparia (*Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree*). 30ft. .. 1 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See Macadamia.)

QUERCUS (Oak.)

<i>Cerris</i> (<i>Turkey Oak</i>). 40ft. ..	1 6
<i>Coccinea.</i> Scarlet. 40ft. ..	1 6
<i>Ilex.</i> Evergreen. 30ft. ..	1 6
<i>Pedunculata</i> (<i>English Oak</i>). 60ft. ..	1 0
<i>Palustris</i> (<i>American Crimson Oak</i>). 30ft. ..	1 0
<i>Rubra.</i> Red. 40ft. ..	1 6
<i>Pyramidalis.</i> 40ft. ..	1 6
<i>Subar</i> (<i>Cork Oak</i>). Very ornamental. 25ft. ..	1 6
<i>Virens</i> (<i>Evergreen Oak</i>). 40ft. ..	1 6

Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

The plants arrived safely, and in splendid order. I put them all in, and they look grand; hardly know that some of them were out of the ground any time.—MRS. JOHN GULLS, Stone Brook, Guyra. 21/11/14.

RHAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn.)

<i>Indica.</i> 8ft. ..	1 0
<i>Intermedia.</i> 10ft. ..	1 0
<i>Ovata.</i> 4ft. ..	1 0

Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela.)

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn.)

Latifolia. 5ft. .. 1 6
Evergreen shrub.

RHODODENDRON

Hybridum. Varieties. 8ft. .. from 2 6
Ponticum Violaecum. Violet .. 1/6
Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA

<i>Speciosa Major.</i> Crimson. 6ft. ..	1 6
<i>Amœna.</i> Salmon. 10ft. ..	1 6

Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants.)

Cotinus. Feathery flowers, becoming yellow in the autumn. 6ft. .. 1 6
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. .. 1 6
Hardy shrubs, with beautiful foliage.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

		s.	d.
ROBINIA			
Bessoniana. 30ft. White ..	1	6	
Decaisneana. Rose, flowers in great abundance. 30ft. ..	2	0	
Hispida Rosea (Rose Acacia). 6ft. ..	1	6	
Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40ft. ..	1	0	
Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wisteria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.			

ROSMARINUS			
Officinalis (Rosemary). 5ft. ..	1	0	

RUSSELLIA			
Juncea. 3ft. ..	1	6	
A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.			

SALIX (Willow)			
Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 60ft. ..	1	0	
Hybrida. 25ft. ..	1	6	
Viminalis (Basket Willow). 20ft. ..	1	0	
Purpurea Americana. 40ft. ..	1	0	
Sacramenta. 40ft. ..	1	0	
Smithiana. 40ft. ..	1	0	

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SALVIA (See Herbaceous Plants.)			
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SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry)			
Argentea Variegata. Silver-leaved. 12ft. ..	1	0	
Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. ..	1	0	
Nigra. 12ft. ..	1	0	
Rosea fl. pl. Double pink flowering. 12ft. ..	1	6	
A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.			

SCHINUS			
Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). 25ft. ..	1	0	
(For price per 100, see page 73.)			

A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea.)			
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SNOWBALL TREE (See Viburnum.)			
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SOPHORA (Japanese Pagoda Tree.)			
Japonica. White. 20ft. ..	1	6	
Free-flowering, deciduous tree shrub; prefers warm sheltered position.			

SPARMANNIA			
Africana. White. 15ft. ..	1	6	

SPARTIUM (Broom.)			
Album Multiflorum. 5ft. ..	1	6	
Junceum (Spanish Broom). Yellow. ..	1	0	
Hardy and free flowering, suitable for any climate.			

SPIRÆA			
Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering ..	1	0	
Aricifolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. ..	2	0	
Californica. Pink. 2ft. ..	1	6	
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (called Blue Spiræa). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. ..	1	6	
Douglasi. 3ft. ..	1	0	
Grandiflora. Large white flower. 6ft. ..	1	6	
Hypericifolia (Italian May). Single white. 6ft. ..	1	0	
Prunifolia fl. pl. 4ft. ..	1	0	
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double flowering May. White. 4ft. ..	1	0	
Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants, should be in every garden.			

STENOCARPUS			
Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). 25ft. ..	1	6	
Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.			

STERCULEA			
Acerifolia (Flame Tree) ..	1	6	
Diversifolia (Kurrajong). 50ft. ..	1	6	
Handsome native trees.			

STRELITZIA			
Augustifolia. White. 10ft. ..	1	6	
Regina. 3ft. ..	2	6	
Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped; almost bird-like in their fine colours; pale blue and rich golden shade.			

SYMPHORICARPUS (Snowberry Tree.)			
Racemosus Aureus Variegatus. Gold-leaved. 4ft. ..	1	6	
Racemosus Albus. 3ft. ..	1	6	
Racemosus Fructa Rubro. Red-berried. 4ft. ..	1	6	
Dwarf ornamental shrubs.			

SYNCARPIA			
Laurifolia (Turpentine). 30ft. ..	1	6	
One of our native trees.			

SYRINGA (English Lilac.)			
Single Varieties. Grafted plants ..	2	6	
Double Varieties. Grafted plants ..	2	6	
White or Lilac.			
Persica. Persian lilac. 6ft. ..	1	6	
Persica Alba. White. 4ft. ..	1	6	
Persica Laciniata. Mauve. 4ft. ..	1	6	
Charming spring flowering shrubs. Succeed best where the winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.			



NOMENCLATURE OF PLANTS.

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

SPIRÆA CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cyprus.)			
Gallica. Pink. 12ft. ..	1	6	
Japonica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. ..	1	6	
Very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.			

TECOMA			
Capensis (Scarlet Bignonia). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. ..	1	0	
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. ..	1	0	
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. ..	1	6	
Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.			

TELOPEA			
Speciosissima (Waratah). 10ft. ..	1	6	

THEA BOHEA (Tea of Commerce.)			
Single white flowers, with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good hedge. 6ft. ..			
	1	6	

TILIA			
Argentea. 30ft. ..	2	0	
Europæa (Linden Tree). 40ft. ..	1	6	
Platyphyllus ..	1	6	

TOXICOPHLEA			
Spectabilis. White. 5ft. ..	1	6	
Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.			

TRISTANIA			
Conferta (See Lophostemon) ..	1	0	
Laurina (The Swamp Oak). Handsome native tree. 15ft. ..	1	6	

The Plants which I purchased from you came to hand fresh and healthy, and the Seeds (vegetable and flower) which I have purchased from your firm during the past two years, have proved exceptionally successful.—H. J. RUSSELL, Public School, Myalla, Cooma.—13/11/13.

ULMUS (Elm.)			
Campestris (English Elm). 80ft. ..	1	0	
Chinensis (Chinese Elm). 30ft. ..	1	6	
Suberosa (Cork Bark Elm). 60ft. ..	1	6	
Campestris Picturata Variegata (Variegated) ..	2	6	

Campestris Louis Van Houtte.			
Beautiful golden variety. 30ft. ..			
	2	6	
Medio Argentea Variegata.			
Silver and green variegated. 30ft. ..			
	2	6	

Vegeta (Huntingdon Elm) ..	1	6	
Purpurea. Purple leaved. 40ft. ..	1	6	
Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place.			

The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree or a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA			
Andersonii. Blue. 2ft. ..	1	0	
Andersonii Variegata. 3ft. ..	1	6	
Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. ..	1	0	
Hulkeana. Lavender. 4ft. ..	1	0	
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. ..	1	0	
Lobeliaoides. Blue. 3ft. ..	1	0	

A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

VITEX			
Purpurea. 4ft. ..	1	6	
Trifolia Variegata. 3ft. ..	1	6	
A handsome quick-growing shrub.			

VIRGILIA			
Capensis. Purple and white, pea shaped flowers. Very quick grower. ..	1	6	

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

VIBURNUM

Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves. 10ft.	1/6
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety	2/6
Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree). 10ft.	1/6
Plicatum. 10ft.	1/6
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft.	2/-
Sieboldii. White. 3ft.	1/6
Sinensis. White. 4ft.	1/6
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 15ft.	1/6
Tinus (<i>Laurustinus</i>). 8ft.	1/6

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Tinus* (*Laurustinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

Flower Seedlings.

We shall be pleased to furnish any of our clients, who so wish, with a list of the flower seedlings available at the different seasons of the year. These seedlings being very perishable and delays in transit frequent, orders for same to go by post or otherwise are executed entirely at customers' risk—every care being exercised in packing.

WEIGELIA (See Diervilla)

WILLOW (See Salix)

YUCCA

Aloifolia Variegata. Superb variety. 8 to 10ft.	2/6
Filamentosa. 4ft.	1/-
Floriosa. 12ft.	1/6
Quadriflor. 3ft.	3/6
Recurva. 5ft.	1/6

Ornamental plants on banks, rockeries or dry places, some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers.

Many thanks for Pot Plants, which arrived in good condition. They were so beautifully packed that it would have been impossible for them to have been otherwise.—Mrs. TREVOR JONES, Lockhart.—28/9/14.

Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees,

OFFERED IN QUANTITY.

EVERGREEN TREES.	doz.	100
Acacia Baileyana	10/-	75/-
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	15/-	90/-
Calodendron Capense	18/-	100/-
Camphora Officinalis	10/-	75/-
Castanospermum Australe	15/-	90/-
Eucalyptus Globulus	10/-	75/-
Ficus Nitida	15/-	90/-
Grevillea Robusta	10/-	75/-

EVERGREEN TREES—(Contd.)	doz.	100
Ligustrum Chinensis	15/-	90/-
Lophostemon Australe	10/-	75/-
Pinus Insignis	10/-	75/-
Pittosporum Eugenioides	10/-	70/-
Pittosporum E. Variegatum	15/-	90/-
Pittosporum Undulatum	10/-	75/-
(The Victorian Laurel)		
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	10/-	70/-
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	15/-	90/-

DECIDUOUS TREES.	doz.	100
Acer Saccharinum	15/-	90/-
Aesculus Hippocastanum	15/-	90/-
Jacaranda Mimosifolia	15/-	90/-
Liquidambar Styraciflua	15/-	90/-
Liriodendron Tulipiferum	15/-	90/-
Melia Azederach (White Cedar)	10/-	60/-
Platanus Orientalis (Plane)	15/-	90/-
Salisburia Adiantifolia	15/-	90/-

HEDGE PLANTS

Aberia Caffra (*Kaffir Apple*). Plant 3ft. apart; very spiny. Very useful for a defensive hedge. 10/- doz.

African Box Thorn (*Lycium Horridum*). Plant 2ft. apart. 5/- 100, 40/- 1000; not less than 500 at 1000 rate.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. Makes a fine, almost ever-blooming hedge. Plant 4ft. apart. 15/- doz.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. 10/- doz.

This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cerasus (*English Laurel*). Suitable for cold districts only. 3ft. apart. 10/- doz., 60/- 100.

Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 15/- doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. 3ft. apart. Well-known plant. 10/- doz., 60/- 100.

Duranta. Blue. 3ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Cuttings in 4-inch pots, 10/- doz., 70/- 100; 3-inch pots, 7/6 doz. 50/- 100.

Escallonia Macrantha. A splendid dwarf hedge, suitable for either hot or cold climate. Plant 3ft. apart. 15/- doz.

Hawthorn Quicks (*May*). Plant 18in. apart. 5/- 100, 40/- 1000; not less than 500 at 1000 rate.

A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.

Hibiscus Camdeni. A gorgeous flowering hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 15/- doz.

Ligustrum Lucidum (*Large-leaved Privet*). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 100. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Ligustrum Chinensis (*Chinese Privet*). Plant 3ft. apart. 15/- doz.; 90/- 100.

Maclura Aurantiaca (*Osage Orange*). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. 2/- doz., 12/6 100.

Olive, Common (*Olea Europaea*). Plant 18in. apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 100. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

The very best hedge plant for this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.

Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart. 7/6 doz., 50/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. 10/- doz., 70/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegata. 15/- doz., 90/- 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum (*The Victorian Laurel*). 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart. 10/- doz., 60/- 100.

Privet. Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. 1/6 doz., 10/- 100. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet, Golden. Plant 12in. apart. 6/- doz.

Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.

Rhaphiolepis (*Indian Hawthorn*). Plant 2ft. apart. This cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy, and a good flowering hedge. 10/- doz., 60/- 100.

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. 10/- doz., 60/- 100.

Viburnum, Tinus (*Laurustinus*). Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 10/- doz., 60/- 100.

Veronica, of sorts. 3ft. apart, 10/- doz.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALTERNANTHERA.	
Aurea Reticulata	1/6 doz. 9/- 100
Amabile	
Parenchoides	
Versicolor	
Jewel	2/- doz.; 15/- 100
BEGONIA.	
Sempervirens. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100	
BOX	10/- 100
CINERARIA.	
Maritima	5/- 100
ECHEVERIA.	
Glaucia	1/6 per doz.; 10/- 100
GERANIUM.	
M. Salroy	1/6 per doz.; 10/- 100
LOBELIA. Blue	4/- 100
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.	
12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 6d. each, 5/- doz.	

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.	
Cordifolium Variegatum	1/6 doz.; per 100 9/-
IRESENE.	
Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated	per 100 10/-
Herbstii. Red	10/-
Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red	10/-
Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves	10/-
OXALIS. Pink	per 100 3/-
PYRETHRUM.	
Aureum	per 100 4/-
SAGINA PILIFERA.	
Sufficient to plant roof.	2/6
Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.	

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney, and give splendid results for little trouble.

APONOGETON.
Distachyon. Hardy perennial, with singular and beautiful white flowers, marked with black. 1/6 each.

LIMNOCHARIS.
Humboldtii (*Water Poppy*). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

PAPYRUS.
Antiquorum (*Egyptian Paper Reed*). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 1/6 each.

NUPHAR LUTEA.
The Yellow Water Lily of Great Britain and Europe. The flowers resemble an immense buttercup. 1/6.

AZOLLA.
Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation. 1/- doz.

NYMPHEA.
Adorata Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October. 2/6 each.

Lutea. A beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 4/- each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nymphaeas can be supplied at from 5/- to 30/- each. List on application.



Climbing & Twining Plants

This list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants.

FOR
NOVELTIES
SEE
SPECIAL
PAGES.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanii. In named varieties, 3/- each.

Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

COBAEA

Scandens. Purple	..	..	..	..	s. d.
Scandens Alba. White	..	..	..	..	1 0

Very suitable for covering a trellis; grow freely, have fine foliage, and produce an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS

Lignosus. Pink	..	..	..	..	1 0
Lignosus Alba. White	..	..	..	..	1 0

Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig)

Minima. Very pretty, small-leaved variety	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Stipulata. Ordinary variety	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Repens Variegata.	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained.

FUCHSIA (Climbing)

Procumbens or Kirkii	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue. This exceedingly pretty little hardy creeper is principally grown on account of its producing magenta-crimson berries, which remain on for months, and are very attractive during the winter. It is an admirable plant for a suspending basket.

GELSEMIUM

Sempervirens	..	..	..	..	1 6
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A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA

Monophylla. Purple	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Exceedingly pretty climbing plants.

HEDERA (Ivy)

Helix Madariensis Variegata	..	..	..	..	2 6
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The best of the variegated tribe; free growing and very effective; leaves broadly margined with creamy white.

Helix (Common Ivy). Green-leaved	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Helix Rhomboides Variegata	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Latifolia Maculata	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Palmata Aurea	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Tricolour Marginata. Golden margin	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)

HOYA (Wax Plant)

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick, fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, which look as if frosted.

Carnosa Variegata. Variegated leaves	..	..	..	..	2 0
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Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house.

HUMULUS

Lupulus (The English Hop)	..	..	..	..	1 0
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A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMŒA (Moon Flower)

Hardyil. Pink	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Learii. Blue	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Pandurata. White	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Will stand the drought well. It becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with abundant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of large, waxy flowers.

IVY (See Hedera)

JASMINUM

Fruticans. Yellow Jasmine. 8ft.	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Gracilis. White. 5ft.	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Grandiflorum. White. 10ft.	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Grandiflorum fl. pl. Double white	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Poicocum. White star-like flowers. 8ft.	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Primulinum. Yellow	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Reevsil. Good variety; yellow flowers	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Souvenir de Poiteau. Cream, produces	..	..	..	..	1 0
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a profusion of berries, black in colour. Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

For Lists of
suitable
Climbers to
plant in
various
climates see
page 88.
We can
highly
recommend
these.

BIGNONIA

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine). Cream	..	..	..	..	s. d.
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and brown	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Capreolata. Red, very distinct	..	..	..	..	2 0
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Chirere. Large scarlet	..	..	..	..	2 0
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Excelsa. Yellow, handsome	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Florabunda. Lavender. Very beautiful flower	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Grandiflora. Orange	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Guilfoylei. Red and orange	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Jasminoides. White, dark eye	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Lindleyana. Lavender	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Mackeni. Rose. One of the best	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Rosea. Racemes of rose lilac flowers, 2 to	..	..	..	..	1 6
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3ft. long A splendid hardy climber	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Tweediana. Golden	..	..	..	..	1 0
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Venusta. Orange	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "Venusta," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Brazilensis. Bright mauve; very handsome	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual	..	..	..	..	1 6
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flowering of all. Deep rosy purple	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Laterita (Syn. Splendens). Brick red, ab-	..	..	..	..	3 0
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solutely the finest of the type	..	..	..	..	3 0
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Magnifica Trailli. Bright purple, very	..	..	..	..	2 0
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floriferous	..	..	..	..	2 0
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Speciosa. Purple, white centre	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Speciosa Variegata. A charming varie-	..	..	..	..	1 6
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gated foliage form; flower the same as	..	..	..	..	1 6
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parent plant Speciosa	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Spectabilis. Rose lilac	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. Glabra and Glabra Sanderiana may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

CANAVALIA

Bonarientis	..	..	..	..	1 6
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Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Climbing and Twining Plants—Continued

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.) s. d.		
Latifolius Alba. White	1	0
Latifolius. Red	1	0
Pubescens. Blue	1	0
Pink Beauty	1	0

Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LOPHOSPERMUM		
Grandiflorum. Red	1	6
Very showy climber, with Gloxinia-shaped flowers.		

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)		
Aurea Reticulata. White and yellow foliage ..	1	0
Brachypoda. Yellow, very fragrant ..	1	6
Caprifolium (English)	1	6
Gigantea. Flower buttercup yellow, quick grower ..	1	6
Halliana. The best white	1	6
Japonica. Cream, sweet scent, like Daphne ..	1	6
Semperflorens. Scarlet outside, yellow inside ..	1	6
Sinensis. White and red	1	0
Tartarica Splendens. Scarlet trumpet ..	1	6
Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.		

MANDEVILLEA		
Suaveolens	1	0
A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.		

MANETTIA		
Bicolor. Yellow and red. Very pretty climber ..	1	6
Olabra. A gem, either in the flower border or bush-house; it has nice foliage; slender habit, large, scarlet tube-like flowers. 4ft. ..	1	6

MAURANDYA		
Alba. White	1	0
Barclayana. Blue	1	0
Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced abundantly.		

MEDEOLA (Smilax)		
Asparagoides	1	0
The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration, either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.		
Asparagoides Myrtifolia (Myrtle Leaved Smilax)	1	0
The leaves are borne on long feathery trails, often 6 to 8ft. long. On this variety these sprays are produced with even greater freedom than on its popular parent. It is of great durability.		

MENISPERMUM		
Canadense. Remarkable for beautiful foliage ..	1	6
Pretty deciduous climbing plants. Flowers unimportant; foliage fine; suit shady positions.		

NASTURTIUM (Double Flowering.) s. d.		
Scarlet Flowered	1	0
Charming hardy, quick-growing climber, with fine foliage; profuse bloomer; perfectly double flowers.		

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)		
Cœrulea. Blue and white	1	0
Constance Elliott. Pure white	1	6
Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). White, tinged purple	0	6
Empress Eugenie. Blue and white	1	0
Eynsford Gem. Red shaded rose	1	6
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant ..	1	6
Granadilla. Deep crimson, large fruiting ..	1	6
Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.		

PERESKIA (Climbing Cactus)		
Aculeata. Flowers white; known botanically as Barbados Gooseberry (edible) ..	1	6

PHASEOLUS		
Caracalla (Snail Flower)	1	0
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.		

PHYSIANTHUS (Cruel Plant)		
Albens	1	0
White flowers, like Stephanotis; quick grower.		

See page 88 for our specially prepared lists of Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

QUISQUALIS		
Indica (Rangoon Creeper)	2	0
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.		

RHYNOSPERMUM		
Jasminoides	1	6
Jasminoides Variegata	1	6
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.		

SOLANDRA		
Grandiflora. Peach-coloured trumpet flower ..	1	6

SOLANUM		
Jasminoides. White	1	0
Jasminoides Alba Marginata	1	0
Seaforthianum. Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1	0
Wendlandii. One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, not stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful ..	1	6
Superb summer flowering vines.		

SOLLYA (Australian Blue Bell)		
Heterophylla. 6ft.	1	6
Very ornamental dwarf climber, producing blue flowers.		

STEPHANOTIS		
Floribunda	2	6
Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.		

STIGMAPHYLLUM		
Ciliatum (Golden Vine)	1	6
Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.		

TACSONIA		
Exoniensis. Rose pink colour	1	0
Ignea. Intense scarlet	1	0
Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower)	1	6
Mollissima. White fruiting Passion Fruit. Pink flowers	1	6
Smytheana. Orange scarlet	1	6
Mortl. Magenta	1	0
Van Volxemi. Crimson colour	1	6
This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.		

THUNBERGIA		
Laurifolia. Large blue flowers	1	6
Coccinea. Small red flowers	1	6
Fragrans. White, sweetly scented	1	6
These are fine, free-flowering plants of great beauty.		

TROPÆOLUM		
Pentaphyllum. Vermilion and green	1	6
A climber which gains great admiration; free flowering and bulbous.		

VIRGINIAN CREEPER (See Ampelopsis)		
VINCA (Periwinkle)		
Argentea Variegata. Useful for low border ..	1	0

WISTARIA		
Magnifica. Blue; flowering when in full leaf ..	1	6
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 ft. An extra fine form ..	1	6
Multijuga Alba. White	1	6
Multijuga Rosea. Very distinct, plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac-rose fls., lower petals yel. in centre ..	3	6
Sinensis. A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	1	6
Sinensis Alba	1	6
Sinensis fl. pl. Double blue	2	6

Verandah Plants

Strong Plants, 1/- to 2/6 each, except where otherwise marked.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage.
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom, from 1/6.
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.
Bouvardias. White, pink and crimson. 1/- each.
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine fol.; easiest culture.
Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; var. kinds. 9d. each.



MARANTA.

Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective ver. plants.
Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots.
Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double.
Fargugium Grande. Green leaves, blotched yellow.
Geraniums. Very hardy, ever blooming.
Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.
Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive.
Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive foliage.
Justicia. Very hardy flowering plant.
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants. 6d. each.
Maranta. Very pretty decorative plant.
Ophiopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.
Primula Obconica. Beautiful pot plant.
Small Tree Ferns.
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.

Thanks very much for the parcel of Plants, which reached me safely and in splendid condition. The Chrysanthemums and Salvias, also the Delphiniums were beautifully fresh and well rooted. They are all growing well.—MISS E. RUTLEDGE NEWTON, Matron, Cessnock District Hospital, Cessnock.—7/11/14.

The Plants ordered reached here last week in splendid condition, strong and healthy, and are a credit to your firm, especially the Coleus and Salvias. I must also compliment you on the packing.—FRED RICHARDSON, Binnia Downs, Gunnedah.—11/10/14.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Conifers and Taxads

ARAUCARIA

	s.	d.
Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya). 150ft. .. each	1	6
Cunninghami. 100ft. .. each	1	6
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). 100ft. each	1	6
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts .. each	2	6

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees, which should be used freely in all plantations. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy, and not particular to soil. Cunninghami is a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches; giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage dark green; branching habit; native of Queensland. Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya), handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly.

ABIES

	s.	d.
Alba (White Spruce). 80ft. .. each	2	0
Douglasii (Silver Fir). 50ft. .. "	2	0
Excelsa (Norway Spruce). 100ft. .. "	2	0
Menziesii (Menzies' or Sitka Spruce). 50ft. .. "	2	0
Nordmanniana (Crimean Pine). 80 to 100ft. .. "	2	6
Smithiana (Himalaya Spruce). 80 to 100ft. .. "	2	0

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.

CEDRUS

Deodara, or Indian Cedar. 50ft. .. each	1	6 to 2	6
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A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.

Atlantica (Atlas Cedar). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft. ..	2	6
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 60ft. ..	2	6

CRYPTOMERIA

Elegans. 60ft. ..	1	6
Japonica (The Typical Tree of Japan). 100ft. ..	1	6
Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.		

CUPRESSUS (Cypress.)

Benthamiana ..	1	0
Funerbris (Funeral Cypress). 50ft. ..	1	0
Goveniana. 15 to 20ft. ..	1	0
Knightii. Hardy in all parts. 80ft. ..	1	0
Lambertiana Aurea. Very beautiful. (Grafted.) Golden Foliage. 40ft. ..	2	6
Lambertiana Horizontalis. One of the best. 60ft. ..	2	6
Lawsoniana Aurea. Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft. ..	3	6
Lawsoniana Glauca. 30ft. ..	1	0
Macrocarpa. Of very quick growth. 60ft. ..	1	0
Sempervirens. 50ft. ..	1	0
Torulosa. (From seed.) 60ft. ..	1	0
Torulosa. Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge. ..	1	6

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. Lambertiana, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20ft. in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or breakwind.

GINKO BILOBA (See Salisburia.)

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

	s.	d.
Bermudiana (Pencil Cedar). An exquisite tree. 30ft. ..	1	6
Chinensis. 50ft. ..	1	6
Hibernica (Irish). 6ft. ..	1	6
Virginiana (Virginian Cedar) ..	1	6
Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with Cupressus or Liriodendron. Very useful and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.		

LARIX

Europaea ..	1	6
Leptolepis (The Japanese Larch) ..	1	6

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

(See Araucaria)



Copyright

CUPRESSUS.

PICEA (See Abies)

PINUS

Benthamiana (<i>Ponderosa</i>). 50 to 100ft. ..	1	6
Canariensis. 40ft.	1	0
Halepensis. Hardy. 100ft.	1	0
Insignis	1	0
Maritima (<i>Pinaster</i>). Cluster Pine. 100ft. ..	1	6
Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.		
Muricata. (<i>Bishop's Pine</i>). A distinct species with a somewhat irregular growth. 60ft.	1	6
Pinea. (<i>Stone Pine</i>). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 90ft.	1	6
Rigida (<i>The Pitch Pine</i>). 50ft.	1	6
Sylvestris (<i>Scotch Fir</i>). 80ft.	1	0
This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excel. breakwind plantations.		

It may be of business interest for you to know that everything I have received from your firm during the past six months has arrived in very satisfactory condition, and has grown splendidly. No failures either in Seeds, Plants, Hedging or Shrubs.—W. J. RUMBLE, "Sans Souci," Katoomba.—19/12/14.

PODOCARPUS

	s.	d.
Elatus. The largest variety ..	1	6
Totara (New Zealand Yew Tree) ..	1	6
We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.		

RETINOSPORA

Ericoides. 10 to 15ft. ..	1	6
Obtusa. 20ft. ..	1	6
Pisifera. 10ft. ..	1	6
Pisifera Aurea. 10ft. ..	2	0
Plumosa. 20ft. ..	1	6
Plumosa Aurea. 20ft. ..	2	0

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20ft. high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

SALISBURIA

Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree) ..	1	6
A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not evergreen, however.		

TAXODIUM

Distichum (The Deciduous Pine). 80ft. ..	1	6
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TAXUS (Yew.)

Argentea Variegata. Striped with silvery white, sometimes changing to straw colour; a very charming variety. 30ft. ..	2	0
Baccata (Common Yew) ..	1	6
Hibernica Variegata ..	2	0
A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.		

ANDERSON'S
MANUAL OF THE FLOWER GARDEN
AND SHRUBBERY.
1/7 Post Free.

THUJA

Lobbi. Handsome tree from California ..	1	6
Occidentalis. 50ft. ..	1	0
Orientalis (The Bookleaf Pine). 40ft. ..	1	6
Beautiful family of plants, of compact, dwarf habit of growth. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.		

THUJOPSIS

Dolabrata. 60 to 80ft. ..	1	6
Dolabrata Variegata. 50ft. ..	1	6
Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.		

WELLINGTONIA

(Big Tree of California.)

Gigantea (Redwood). 400ft. ..	2	6
In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.		

YEW (See Taxus.)

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Azaleas

Strong Plants, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Except where otherwise marked.

Large Plants at Advanced Prices.

S denotes Single; D, Double; SD, Semi-Double.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped, S. Apollon. Pure white, carmine stripes. S.

Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S. 2/-.

Bernard Andreas Alba. White. S.D. 2/-.

Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S.

Comtesse de Flanders. Large, satin rose. S. 2/-.

Comte Charles de Kerchove. Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour; white stripe. D. 2/-.

Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S. 2/-.

Daphne. Pure white. D.

Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering, early blooming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D. 2/-.

Duc de Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S. 2/-.

Duchess A. de Nassau. Red shaded violet. D.

Empress of India. Flowers perfect. The segments which occupy the centre are carmine, white and salmon rose. D. 2/-.

Eugene Mazel. Bright red shaded lilac. S.

Eulalie van Geert. Pink, carmine spots. S.

Exquisite. Pink and white. S.

Indica Alba. Pure white. S.

Madame Adolphe de Haene. Pink, bordered white, large and showy. S. 2/-.

Madam Iris Lefebvre. Dark orange red. D.

Madam Vander Cruysen. Very large glossy rose. S.D.

Magnifica. Large, deep purple. S.

Mortil. White, green tinge. S.

Paul de Schryver. Rosy violet. D.

Phœbus. Vermilion orange. S.

Princess Charlotte. Large rose. S.

Raphael. Pure white. D. 2/-.

Refulgens. Purple, shaded rose. S.

Roi de Hollande. Bright red. S.

Konigin Cleopatra. White striped and speckled carmine rose. A splendid variety. S. 2/-.

Simon Mardner. Rose. D.

Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad margin white. S. 2/-.

Splendens. Fine rosy salmon. S.

Stella. Orange scarlet. S.

Azalea Mollis

A distinct class of Azalea, deciduous in winter, and producing various shades of yellow flowers in the spring.

Beni rengo. Orange red. 2/6 each.

Kaba rengo. Salmon. 2/6 each.

Kl rengo. Yellow. 2/6 each.

Bouvardias

1/- each; 9/- doz. (except otherwise marked).

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well mulch during hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February, the earlier the better.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.

Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white; robust habit.

Bocchil. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.

Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.

Coral Beauty. Pink, changing to half white and pink.

Dazzler. Fiery red.

Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.

Enid Oliver. A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals, strong grower. 1/6 each.

Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white and highly perfumed.

Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.

Flavescens Improved. Large single, yellow.

Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.

Flavescens fl. pl. Double yellow.

BOUVDIAS—Continued.

Hogarth. Scarlet; good hardy variety.

Hogarth fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp. snow white; large.

Jacquiniiflora. Bright scarlet; hardy.

King of Scarlets. The immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced.

Mabel Porter. Dark crimson, large and full.

Maiden's Blush. Bright blush pink.

Mascot. A sport from President Cleveland. The colour is a lighter shade than its parent, shading to salmon-red, and a distinct white square in the centre of every flower, making it very attractive.

Meteor. Brilliant scarlet; fine truss; strong vigorous habit.

Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best pinkish heliotrope; very attractive.

Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers. 1/6.

Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of red, salmon colour.

President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.

President Garfield. Double rose.

Prory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.

Rubra. Dark crimson variety, very floriferous.

Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

BOUVDIAS—Continued.

Unique. Cherry red, bright rich, good variety.

Vreelandei. White, hardy.

Walhallow. Coral pink; floriferous.

White Bocchil. Same habit and shape as the pink variety. Buds before opening show pink.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; all shades of colour. Abundant bloomers, Spring and Summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

Single Varieties, 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Double Varieties, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES.

1/- each, 9/- doz.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, lovely foliage.

Argyrostigma. White.

Dregiana. White.

Fuchsiaoides. Red.

Manicata. Pink.

Metallica. Pink.

Nymphæolia. Pink.

Spotted Leopard. Creamy white.

Weltoniensis. Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as

Tree Begonias, growing to a height of 10 or 12 ft. under favourable shady conditions:—

Beatrice Roseby. Glorious pink type	1 6
Carrieri. Pure white	1 6
Coralina. Rich pale pink flowers	1 6
Coralina Carne. Palest flesh colour	1 6
Metallica Improved	1 6
Mabel Roseby. A splendid white variety	1 6
Smithii. Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage	1 6

Beautiful Cannas

9d. each; 8/- per doz.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Double Petunias

1/- each; 9/- doz.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.

Camellias

2/- each, except otherwise marked.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. Bloom from May to September.

Alba Plena. White; fine. 2/6.

Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.

Bonomiana. White striped, splendid flower.

Candidissima. White; very beautiful.

C. H. Hovey. Crimson, shaded violet.

Chandleri. Red and white.

Cup of Beauty. White, shaded rose.

Dryade. Rose, fine form.

Fimbriata Alba. Splendid, white fringed. 2/6 each.

Great Eastern. Red, large, showy.

Harriett Sheather. Rosy salmon, fine flower.

Helenor. Carnation striped.

Isabella. Large and handsome; white.

Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.

Metallica. Dark red.

Mrs. Fairfax. Rose pink.

Mrs. Hope. Blush colour.

Mrs. Stottowe. White striped, rose.

Prince Frederick William. Rose.

Storil. Bright rose.

Venus de Medicis. Crimson, veined rose.

Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to pink, flesh margined.

Ornamental-leaved

Begonias

1/- each, 9/- doz.

A FINE Collection of the Most Beautiful Colours.

Highly decorative pot plants for greenhouse, verandah, or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

ANDERSON'S SELECTED Carnations

The best time for planting is from March to July. We can supply plants up to the end of September.

CARNATIONS are really everybody's flowers, and are quite in the first rank as amateurs' favourites; they are so beautiful, so free flowering and attractive, and continue to bloom so long. There is no trouble in their culture—good, rich, open ground, well drained, and plenty of room are essential, as they appreciate light and sun; a free supply of liquid manure during flowering season will be found very beneficial.

Tree or Perpetual Flowering Varieties.

1/- each; 10/- doz.; post free, 11/-, except otherwise marked.

Those marked A are American Type.

Adeline. Yellow, laced maroon.
After Dark (A). Deep velvety crimson, free and constant bloomer, rich clove perfume.
Alma Ward. Pure white, splashed with delicate pink; a large fragrant Carnation on strong erect stems. Awarded many medals in America. 1/6.
Andrew Carnegie (A). Bright red sport of the well-known "Harlowarden."
Arthur Fripp. Rich scarlet self.
Aurora (A). Buff, flaked with bright pink; a nice combination of colours.
Avalanche. Snowy white, of good form, free growth, and flowers all the year round.
Balaclava. Old favourite, dark crimson, constant.
Beatrice. A deep yellow in colour, edged and marked with bright purple; sweet scented.
Bessie Randall (A). Deep rosy pink, blooms full and high in centre, sound calyx; rich perfume; vigorous.
Black Chief (A). A deep velvety crimson; flowers good size and shape.
Bon Ton. White on cream ground, prettily edged and pencilled heliotrope.
Britannia (A). Scarlet, good form and substance; vigorous.
Cecelia. Clear yellow flowers, large as Malmaisons.
Champion of Newcastle. Gold. yel.; penc. crim.
Cheltonia. Liberty red, extra large, full, and well-formed flower; a very fast grower; florif.
Chrissy. Best described as a perpetual white ground picotee; a good grower, and always in bloom; colour a pure white ground edged with bright pink; the blooms are of splendid size and shape, with perfectly smooth petals.
Chief Secretary. A combination of cerise and maroon, shading to a white ground.
Cinnamonia (A). Cinnamon, shaded red, pretty colour, distinct.
Columbia (A). Rich salmon-pink self, very fine.
Comet (A). A grand florists' flower. Never known to burst, and a wonderful grower. The colour is a bright scarlet; blooms right through winter.
Commandant Hall. A splendid white.
Conspicuous. Lovely flower, sweet scented, constantly in bloom; bright rose col., smooth petals.
Coronation (A). Good flesh pink.
Distinction. White ground, with broad flakes of rose; clove scented.
Duchess of Devonshire. Dark crimson, with nearly smooth-edged petals; a beautifully-formed flower, sweetly scented; perfect calyx; a strong, healthy grower; without doubt one of the best all-round dark crimsons to date. 1/6.
Dwyer's Yellow. Sterling yellow.
Edith Gray. White ground, finely pencil. margin.
Fair Maid (A). A lovely shade of salmon pink.
Father Mulcrone. Flesh ground, edged and flaked purple.
Fireglow. A most attractive fancy variety; yellow and red, beautifully flaked.
Flora Hill (A). Pure white, splendid grower.
Flora Macdonald. A white ground fancy, edged and marked rosy cerise; large and smooth-edged petals.
General French (A). Rich crimson.
George E. Elliott. Very unique in colour, brown, red, flaked dark prune.
Glory of Glenrowan. Rich golden yellow, pencilled soft scarlet. 1/6.
Guinea Gold. A show perpetual in a much-needed shade, best described as an old gold self, though it varies a little, sometimes showing faint coppery-red markings; the blooms are of splendid shape and size, with sound calyx; a good grower. 1/6.
Harlequin. Yellow ground, heavily striped with red; calyx perfect; stems long and wiry; very free blooming.
Harlowarden (A). Crimson self.
Harold. Scarlet, marked and flaked crimson; strong grower.
Heather Keep (A). Pure glistening white, slightly fimbriated, strong clove perfume; very robust.
Higginbotham. White ground, edged with short lines and lined cerise.
Ida Hewitt. Rich bright rose; good grower.
Inca Maid (A). A very fine purple self.
Ione. Bright yellow, with tip of red.

Irishgowlan. White ground, flaked red, smooth.
Jack Kauffmann. Yellow ground, lined maroon, smooth.
Jessica (A). Very large pure white, with scarlet stripes round pet.; strong grower, good perfume.
Jim Curry. Salmon ground and red; strong grow.
Juanita (A). Lovely shade of salmon pink.
King George. One of the best perpetual flowering carnations. Beautiful deep pink cerise, very rich; robust grower; sweet perfume.
Lady Alington. A glorious Carnation, which must become popular; a delightful shade of rich rose salmon, quite glorious under artificial light; the flowers are large and full, strongly scented; the growth is strong and free; one of the best yet raised; a great prize winner at all English shows.
Lady Bountiful (A). Beautiful pure white, very large flower, long stems, richly perfumed.
Lady Carlisle (A). Deep rose, very fine colour. Vigorous grower, free bloomer.
Lady Northcliff. One of the finest perpetual Carnations ever raised. Flowers zin. across, and an exquisite shade of bright salmon-pink. It is of very good shape, with high centre, nice perfume, and a good calyx that never splits.
La Mode. Large flowers, of a light heliotrope, uniform throughout; very distinct and novel colour, which is now very fashionable.
Laura. Dark crimson self.
Lavinia Bird. This Carnation was awarded the prize for Champion Carnation at Euroa Horticultural Show, April 28th, 1911. Large, well-shaped flowers, a white ground evenly marked with heavy lines of deep cerise-pink.
Lily Brayton (A). Very free-flowering, soft pink, and very fragrant.
Lucy Manette. Yellow ground, daintily edged maroon. A perfect bloom.
Lurline. Light pink, heavily marked scarlet.
Lustre. Dark crimson, with metallic markings.
Mabelle (A). A pretty shade of pink, with orange hue; perfumed.
Marchioness of Linlithgow. Pure white, finely formed flowers, excellent for cutting. 1/6.
Mary Kate. White ground, edged and flaked rose.
Masterpiece. Beautiful variety, pretty shade of soft scarlet. Very floriferous.
Maywood. Very heavily striped and suffused bright crim. on a light ground; fringed petals.
May Day. Lovely shade of light pink, round petals.
Melody (A). A sport from the well-known Mrs. T. Lawson; a delightful shade of pale pink.
Mikado (A). Beaut. heliotrope, full bloom, perf. d.
Miss Barber. Dark crimson, splashed with purple.
Miss M. Georgeson. Creamy white, splashed purple and orange.
Miss Harrison. Slatey grey, barred velvety crim.
Miss Hobbs. Velvety crim. of true blue type; rarely bursts; a most reliable var. for all pur.
Miss Jessie Moodie. White ground, with uncommon rich and heavy markings of carmine; broad petals, and fine calyx.
Model. White ground, edged deep red.
Mona (A). Cerise lake self; a splendid all-round Carnation for cutting.
Mr. John Pope. Brilliant scarlet crim., very free.
Mrs. Byron Ruse. Buff ground with vermilion markings.
Mrs. E. A. Peacock (A). Rich crimson scarlet, of perfect form and substance, slightly fimbriated, strong sweet perfume.
Mrs. Greswolde-Williams. Opens a beautiful pink, and gradually develops to a soft mauve; extra good calyx and keeper; a striking novelty.
Mrs. Alfred Constable. Bluish ground, with a few purple flakes; smooth.
Mrs. C. T. Richardson. Cream ground, splashed scarlet.
Mrs. Gazzard. Delicate rose pink.
Mrs. J. Bidencope (A). White, each petal overlaid with pink, with a broad fringe of white; large flowers of good form, and a free grower.
Mrs. L. J. Lipscombe (A). Rich geranium pink, slightly fimbriated, perfect form, flower spikes join. high, with blooms branching out from top to bottom; sweet perfume.
Mrs. Tatton. White overlaid with pink.
Mrs. T. W. Lawson (A). A famous American variety, deep pink, perfumed and robust.

Mrs. Young (A). A magnificent purple self-colour much admired in Carnations; vigorous.
Nabob. Pearly white ground, nicely picotee margin.
Newhaven. Very large, rich crimson, base of petals dark steel blue.
Niagara. This big, fine white is a valuable and up-to-date variety, quite distinct. It is a strong, healthy grower, the stem being long and stiff, the flower large and full, very sweetly scented.
Octoroon (A). Dark crim., clove scented, vig. grower.
Othello (A). Velvety maroon self.
Pearl Brown (A). Pink, splashed with deep crimson; robust grower.
Phyllis Magno. Yellow, edged scarlet; a good combination of colours.
Pink Jeannette. A good flesh pink.
Pluto. Soft velvety crimson; colour very brilliant; perfect flowers of large size, petals nearly smooth; a tall grower, and very healthy.
Poulter's White. Snow-white flowers on long stems; sweetly perfumed.
Princess Alice. White ground, pencilled rose.
Prosperity (A). White mottled, soft pink.
Queen Louise (A). A fine white, healthy vigorous grower, free bloomer.
Rex. A lovely shade of rose-pink; blooms of medium size, perfumed, and carried on long stiff stems; nice shape, and petals slightly fringed, its great point being the freedom and continuity of flowering.
Rosalind (A). White ground with rose-pink markings, rich perfume, vigorous.
Rosy Miller. Very beautiful, two shades of pink.
Royal Purple (A). Good purple.
Royal Rose. A strong growing variety of beautiful tint of bright rose-pink.
Salome. New and distinct shade; the zin. blooms are of a deep pink shade, each petal shaded heliotrope round the edge; the flowers are well formed and scented, and the calyx does not burst.
Santa Barbara (A). Deep velvety red, on long stems.
Santorin (A). A fiery red American. The brightest red yet grown.
Scarlet Glow. A shade of scarlet that never becomes dull; a perfect, well-rounded flower; stem long, straight and stiff; perfect calyx; should supersede all other scarlets. 1/6.
Spanish Gold. Yellow ground, with a few reddish flakes.
St. Helena. Glowing wine col. delightful shade.
Sultan. Another good dark crimson; the flowers are fringed, of good form, and are supported by strong stems, while the calyx is perfect.
Sweet Nell. Dark red; very perpetual.
Sylvia Erickson. A show perpetual of entirely new colour, best described as a rosy mauve ground, each petal edged and spotted with bright plum; the growth is strong, and the blooms are large and of good shape; best for exhibition off second buds.
Telopea (A). Large dazzling scarlet, highly fimbriated petals, beautifully crimped, perfect shaped bloom, strong perfume, long wiry stems.
Thelma. Soft rosy salmon self. Extra large, of good form, and nicely perfumed. Without doubt one of the best Carnations ever raised.
The Cardinal (A). Intense scarlet, good perfume.
Triumph. The flowers are of the brightest possible crimson, of large size and good keeping quality, splendid shape, good calyx, vig. grower.
Washington. A true sport of "Enchantress," with similar strong growth and large flowers; colour a deep pink, far the deepest of Enchantress sports.
White Champion. A good white.
White Conqueror. Very good.
White Perfection (A). The best of whites; a constant prize-winner.
Windsor (A). Deep pink, with pale edges; vigorous grower.
Winsome (A). White, splashed pink, large flowers, clove scented; vig. grower, calyx always sound.
Wm. Cutbush (A). A very fine scar.; distinct, of exceptional merit; robust grower; free flwg.
Yellow Princess Alice. Yellow pencilled bright pink; very good.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Chrysanthemums

1s. each; 9s. doz. 10s. post free in N.S.W.
12 distinct varieties (selection left to us) 7s. 6d.
Postage 1s. extra in N.S.W.

CULTURE.—The Chrysanthemum suits almost any kind of garden soil, and is well adapted for our various climates. As Chrysanthemums produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity, it is necessary, where effect with fairly good bloom is desired, to disbud them to a great extent, as it greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms without decreasing too much the supply of flowers. Where show blooms are desired, a much more liberal treatment, of course, is necessary, and to produce the vigorous plants and fine blooms seen at Exhibitions, the plants require—in the more advanced stages of the growth—soil of rich and most substantial nature. Plant these from Sept. to Nov., when they will give best results.

Ada. Rosy mauve, reverse silver; beautiful.
Alfriston. Deep rich red, reverse of petals gold; a handsome bloom.

Attraction. Cinnamon-red, old gold reverse.
Amelia. Deep rosy crimson, with bronze reverse; large flowers.

A. R. Wakefield. Delicate lilac; good show flower.

Beauty of Sussex. Deep rose, with silvery reverse.

Beauty of Swanley. Massive white flowers, incurved.

Cheltoni. Beautiful yellow sport from Nellie Pockett.

Clara Wells. Rich cream colour, extra long curling petals.

Dandy. A fiery scarlet crimson, bold flower, large.

Duchess of Sutherland. Orange yellow; extra fine flower.

Flambeau. Light reddish chestnut, reverse golden.

Frank Maundrell. Rich golden yellow; petals long and broad; blooms large, massive, and incurved; easy grower.

Fred. G. Austin. A fine variety, with extra long curling petals, ivory white, suffused with lilac in the centre.

Fred. Mason. Colour deep yellow, strong grower.

F. S. Vallis. Every exhibitor should have this beautiful canary yellow.

Geo. Gascoyne. A glorious red; one of the best exhibition varieties yet introduced; highly recommended.

George Lawrence. Golden bronze.

G. J. Warren. Deep canary yellow.

Golden Gate. Tawny yellow, distinct, large spreading bloom; good.

Good Gracious. Delicate pink, long tubulated petals.

Guinea Gold. Good yellow; large.

Hairy Wonder. Bronze shade of the hirsute variety.

Henry Perkins. A beautiful yellow.

Heroine. Handsome exhibition variety; white incurve, forming a deep and massive bloom; strong grower.

Howard Gould. Bright chestnut, with gold reverse.

Invincible. Bright bronzy chestnut, old gold reverse, bloom extra large, deep and well formed.

J. H. Silsbury. Bright terra cotta, very large bloom.

J. H. Doyle. Large and full bloom, and the colour is a pretty terra cotta; one of the best.

Lady E Smith. One of the best whites, fit for any show tray; also good for garden effect.

Lady Conyers. Rosy pink; large, fine-formed flower.

Lady Crawshaw. A beautiful pure white.

Lady Hopetoun. Ref. Heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Laella Filkins. Jap. Soft rosy pink, recurving petals.

Lord Hopetoun. Ref. Most beautiful rich crimson, with golden reverse.

Madam Carnot. A grand white, extra choice.

Madame Nagelmacker. Creamy white.

Madame P. Radaelli. Old rose, tinted yellow; good form.

Magnificent. Crimson, bronze reverse; large, strong grower.

Mary Mason. Pretty reddish chestnut, extra fine bloom.

Mrs. Alice Finch. A beautiful rich purple crimson, with silver reverse; a desirable variety for any collection.

Mrs. G. C. Kelly. A distinct and good exhibition variety; colour a delightful old rose.

Mrs. J. Shaw. One of the best pinks, and a good sturdy grower, blooms of immense size.

Mary Ann Pockett. Indian red, golden reverse.

Mrs. C. M. Page. White, tinted pale rose, good.

Mr. T. Carrington. Rich carmine rose; slightly incurved.

Mrs. H. P. M. Berry. Flower of great beauty; citron yellow, flushed brownish red.

Mrs. R. Luxford. Indian red, gold reverse.

Mrs. Orr. Large, full flower; colour deep yellow, shaded chestnut red.

Mrs. C. W. Page. White, tinted pale rose; extra good.

Mrs. Edwin Currie. Jap. Delicate pink, veined lilac.

Mrs. G. Heaume. Salmon buff, large and easy grower; good for exhibition.

Mrs. James Marshall. Jap. Light mauve; clear silvery reverse, incurved.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler. Lilac pink, with silver reverse; an exhibition flower of first quality; immense size, with long, broad petals. Each flower comes good. A champion.

Mrs. John E. Dunne. Salmon terra cotta; large flower, quite distinct; champion at shows.

Execution of Plant Orders.

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders, should clients desire delivery at a certain time, and they will accept the risk.



For Novelties,
See
Special Pages

Mrs. M. J. Darcy. Rich golden yellow, with long, drooping curling petals; good form.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Deep golden yellow, occasionally showing red lines on edge of petals.

Mrs. Wm. Knox. Yellow, late buds bronzy yellow.

Oceana. Very fine yellow, incurved.

Old Gold. Jap. Beautiful shade of old gold; large, good form.

Pink Hewby. One of the best pinks, very free.

Pockett's Surprise. Rosy crimson, immense back row flower; a good keeper.

President Viger. Lilac and mauve, large, and good habit.

Pride of Madford. Rich terra-cotta red, with old gold tint.

Reginal Vallis. Purple amaranth; fine exhibition flower.

Richard Seddon. Beautiful terra cotta, lighter reverse, vigorous; show variety.

R. M. Quittenton. A beautiful crimson, and an excellent exhibition variety; strong, sturdy grower.

Rose Pockett. Old gold shaded salmon, beautiful tint, large, good form.

Silver Queen. Jap. Lovely mauve pink; flowers large.

S. T. Wright. A very dark crimson, extra large.

Tints of Autumn. A most attractive variety, colours scarlet, pink and gold, beautifully blended.

The Argus. A deep bronzy red, reverse of petals golden yellow; good exhibition flower.

W. A. Etherington. Silvery mauve; large, good.

Well's Late Pink. A pretty mauve pink, very free flowering, most suitable for florists or the market, beautiful decorative blooms.

Yellow Good Gracious. Strong grower, first-class.

Single Chrysanthemums

1/- each; 9/- doz.

Those marked * we highly recommend as a grand set.

Marguerite-like flowers; useful for bouquets and vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in autumn, when other flowers are scarce.

***Althea.** A lovely pale chestnut red, undoubtedly one of the best, just charming for decorative purposes.

***Audrey.** A very dainty white bloom, one of the best.

Alleynne. Soft red, yellow centre and disc; distinct and good.

Bridesmaid. Warm flesh pink; good form.

***Buttercup.** Clear canary yellow.

***Daisy.** Pure white, cream disc.

Delight. White, shaded carmine pink; large, beautiful tints.

***Eulalia.** A charming cream, always admired.

Flame. Indian red, yellow disc.

Florence. Cerise, yellow disc; very distinct.

Lovely. Yellow, heavily shaded with bright reddish orange; a beautiful combination of tints.

Lytic. Bronzy red, yellow centre; fine starry flowers.

Magendie. Dark cerise; yellow centre.

Margaret. A beautiful clear yellow.

Marionette. Pretty new Japanese, yellow with pink edge.

Menseretta. New Jap., exquisite pale pink.

Miss Dorothy. Light silvery amaranth.

Miss Gladys. Deep crimson; yel. centre.

Miss Ida Lower. Colour buff, heavily suffused pink and bright red; beautiful autumn tints; large and extra good.

Pearl White. A new Jap., single white, magnificent.

Rosabel. White, tips of petals deep rosy lilac.

Rosamond. Rosy lilac, yellow disc.

***Silver Pins.** Quite unique, pure white, with petals like needles; a lovely decorative bloom.

Spider. White feathery foliage.

Sylph. Red, yellow centre.

Cactus and other types of Dahlias

1/- each; 10/- per dozen; 11/- post free, except where otherwise marked.

Cactus Dahlias are the fashionable flower. The beautiful colourings of the curiously formed petals, and the extreme grace and elegance of the blooms for decorative purposes, have given this variety of Dahlia a first place. Tubers will be supplied, where possible, in November and December. Customers requiring Tubers earlier than November, must take same at their own risk.

Cactus Dahlias

1/- each, 10/- doz.

- Alice.** Soft creamy yellow, base overshot with peach; perfect petal.
- Beryl.** Reddish salmon, suffused amber; blooms of excellent form and petal.
- Brigadier.** Colour a splendid crimson red, very fine long quilled petals.
- Carlton.** A flower of excellent quality, both for show and garden purposes; colour is rich scarlet; base of petals yellow.
- CARRIE HAMMOND.** White in centre, changing to clear pink, stems long and wiry. 2/-.
- Conquest.** A splendid Dahlia without a doubt, both for exhibition or garden purposes; blooms are freely produced, of a blackish crimson maroon colour; on long stiff stems, petals are narrow and incurved. 1/6.
- Elsa Ellrick.** Colour white, faintly shaded heliotrope; a most beautiful Dahlia in every way; splendid for exhibition.
- ETHEL HOLLAND.** White tinged heliotrope, grand for exhibition. 2/-.
- FRANCE'S WHITE.** Pure white, producing flowers of ideal form. 2/-.
- F. W. FELLOWES.** Bright orange, scarlet, immense blooms, grand exhibition variety. 2/-.
- G. H. Kerslake.** Carmine rose; best of its colour.
- GORDON GAZZARD.** Bright rose, base of petals pure white; very free bloomer; narrow incurving florets. Fine for exhibition or garden. 2/6.
- H. C. Curtis.** Colour a lovely glowing scarlet, petals fine and incurved; blooms freely produced on stiff stems. Fine exhibition variety.
- H. H. Thomas.** Blooms are produced of beautiful formation, colour is a very deep rich crimson; a splendid Dahlia for exhibition. 1/6.
- Indomitable.** A champion for exhibition, florets are of the narrowest, long and incurved; mauve lilac, tips of lighter colouring. 1/6.

- Irresistible.** A variety of incurved and interlacing form; blooms of extra large size; colour, yellow, suffused with rose.
- JOHN RIDING.** Blooms of exceptional size; colour deep rich crimson. 2/-.
- John Selby.** A very unique var., on account of its distinct col., which is mahogany, passing to yellow at base. Grand for exhibition.
- King of Stripes.** Deep golden yellow, striped scarlet; large and constant.
- Lady Dudley.** Colour deep carmine rose, similar to the well-known variety G. H. Kerslake.
- Loveliness.** The basal half of florets are white, passing to deep heliotrope.
- Maggie.** Colour, very pale yellow; blooms of good form, with long petals; one of the best for exhibition purposes. 1/6.
- Millicent.** Orange crim., very long florets; beautiful flower of good quality; grand exhibition var.
- MISS N. TOWN.** Splendid exhibition variety, blooms extra large and of good form; long in petal, and finely quilled; colour, cinnamon, suffused bronze and pink. 2/-.
- Modesty.** Clear canary yellow, full flower of great depth; very large.
- Mrs. Alfred Dyer.** The centre of bloom is a beautiful shade of lemon yellow, gradually shading to soft pink, points almost white; an ideal show flower.
- Mrs. C. T. Richardson.** A beautiful pure white variety of large size; good form, robust growth, stiff erect stems; does not close at night.
- Mrs. C. Wyatt.** Pure white, producing very large flowers of good form; good exhibition variety. 1/6.
- MRS. DOUGLAS FLEMING.** One of the finest white cactus dahlias yet raised; blooms are of the largest size; petals long and narrow; a good exhibition variety. 2/-.
- Mrs. Edward Evans.** Colour rich scar., with lips of floret cardinal. Beautiful for exhibition.
- Mrs. Fred McQuade.** Large, pure white; one of the best.
- MRS. HENRY RANDLE.** Pale cream, changing to a lovely rose tint, tipped creamy white. 2/-.

- Mrs. H. S. Brandt.** Salmon buff, shading to yellow centre; very long petals, extra large blooms, cone centre; graceful flower.
- Mrs. J. C. White.** Blooms of very large size and of splendid form; a most beaut. salmon pink.
- Mrs. Kerslake.** Soft salmon pink; one of the best.
- MRS. OSWALD LOWER.** A beautiful shade of bronze, sading to amethyst at tips. 2/-.
- Mrs. Pearson.** Blooms large, fine petals and perfect centre; a combination of very pale yellow and pink. Fine for garden or exhibition.
- T. A. Kerslake.** Undoubtedly one of the finest exhibition varieties ever raised. The blooms are of extraordinary size, long in petal, well quilled, colour a rich purplish crimson.
- Mrs. Wright.** Colour fiery orange scarlet; blooms carried on stiff stems, extremely long in petal; good easy grower.
- NAUTWICH.** Light bronzy orange, deeper in centre, slightly incurved; strong stems. 2/-.
- RED ADMIRAL.** One of the most brilliant Dahlias in existence; colour a rich fiery scarlet; very free flowering, and of upright growth, blooms extra large, which are produced with ease. Splendid for exhibition. 2/-.
- R. N. Davies.** A pleasing shade of salmon pink.
- Robert Henderson.** Rich golden yellow, the finest yellow in cultivation.
- Sensation.** Yellow, shaded fawn, very large bloom, of great depth.
- Sheila McCloud.** Light salmon pink, shading to amber colour; well quilled petals.
- Star.** A first-class flower, star shape; colour yellow and brown.
- The Imp.** This may be described as the Black Dahlia; petals are very long and narrow, and blooms are freely produced on long stiff stems.
- Mrs. T. Clifton.** One of the most beautiful Dahlias yet introduced, colour being a lovely shade of bluish violet; blooms of excellent form and petal; splendid for exhibition. 1/6.
- Walter Kerslake.** Rich velvety maroon crimson, nearly black; fine petal of good form.
- Waratah.** First-class exhibition flower, the colour is a dark maroon; good form and petal. 1/-.

Pæony Flowered Dahlias

Most effective, and of easy culture, 1/- each, except where otherwise marked.

- Baron de Grancy.** A glorious pure white. 1/6.
- Burnie Jones.** A fine combination of orange and pink, large flowers. 2/6.
- Dormouse.** The first deep rich maroon in this type; a grand, handsome flower. 2/6.
- Dr. Van Gorkom.** White, heavily shaded rose.
- Duke Henry.** Beautiful rich crimson.
- Gem.** White, very free flowering.
- Germania.** Crimson, shaded yellow.
- Geisha.** A lovely combination of yellow and vermillion. 2/6.
- Hornsveldt.** A magnificent pink touched with beautiful tints of salmon. One of the best. 2/-.
- J. S. Brunton.** A wonderful combination, the colour is dark crimson shaded heliotrope, with markings of vermillion. 2/6.
- King Leopold.** Rich canary yellow.
- Kaiser Wilhelm.** Sulphur yellow, very strong grower. 2/-.
- Lady M. Paget.** An enormous bloom of pure white, on every show tray. 2/-.
- La Riente.** Soft pink, flower borne on exceptional long stems.
- Liberte.** A bright salmon red, immense flower, one of the best. 2/-.
- Lord Milner.** Yellow centre, shaded red, rose and pink. An exquisite flower. 3/-.
- Magnolia.** A delicate shade of pink, with faint majenta shadings. 2/6.
- Merville.** Orange yellow, beautifully shaded rose. 1/6.
- Miss Gladys Dawson.** A pretty shade of apricot; unique. 1/6.
- Mannheim.** Orange pink, shaded and edged rose. A fine combination of colours. 2/6.
- Paul Kruger.** Scarlet, striped and shaded rose.
- Queen Wilhelmina.** Pure white, good shape.
- Queen Emma.** Salmon, shaded rose and lilac.
- Reynolds.** A grand crimson, shaded orange. A fine acquisition. 2/6.
- Ruskin.** Rich purple plum, shaded rose.



PAEONY
DAHLIA.

We also have
a stock of
Single
Dahlias
in a grand
range of col-
ours.
1/- each,
10/- doz.

PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS— Continued.

- Raphael.** Deep heliotrope, light markings.
- Rubens.** Light lemon, shad. salmon. 2/6.
- Sunstar.** Rich orange, yellow and crimson, exquisite shading; very striking. 2/6.
- Shiela.** A lovely shade of carmine. 2/6.
- South Pole.** A pure white of immense size. Perfect for show purposes. 2/-.
- Salome.** Lovely shade of rich apricot, changing to orange; most striking. 2/6.
- Titan.** Deep purplish crimson. 2/-.
- Van Dyke.** Pale orange, shaded rose. 2/-.
- Wagner.** A grand crimson. 2/-.

Pompone Dahlias

1/- each, 10/- per doz.

- Whisper.** Yellow, flushed red.
- Montagu Wooton.** Dark maroon.
- Sunny Daybreak.** Bright apricot, edged rosy red.
- Darkest of All.** Very dark.
- Daisy.** Deep salmon.
- Fascination.** White, laced pink, heliotrope.
- Adelaide.** Soft heliotrope.
- Exquisite.** Soft rose.
- Iona.** Golden yellow.
- Cheerfulness.** Yellow, edged orange scarlet.
- Ideal.** Primrose yellow.
- Lady Blanche.** Pure white.

Double or Show Dahlias

1/- each, 10/- doz.

- Alice Emily.** Orange, overlaid scarlet.
- Buffalo Bill.** Crimson.
- Condor.** Brick red.
- Eldorado.** Bright plum colour.
- Gloire de Lyon.** Pure white.
- King of Primroses.** Primrose.
- Johnnie Malone.** Crimson maroon.
- John Walker.** Pure white.
- Lady Darley.** Heliotrope, dark eye.
- Mrs. Gladstone.** Flesh pink.
- Nora O'Neill.** Plum colour.
- Willie Garrett.** Brick red.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Fuchsias

1/- each. 10/- doz.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE

Avalanche. Tube and sepals crim., purple corolla.
Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, double sepals, scarlet, free flowering.
De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepals.
Dollar Princess. Double corolla, dark blue, extra large; sepals crimson.
Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
Junna. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.
Lima. Immense double corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.
Luc Olivia Merson. Extra large flower; double pure white corolla; sepals carmine.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals, reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
Milnos. Sepals bright red, corolla rich purple, veined rose at base.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large, and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White corolla, sepals crimson.
Noeva Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Raoul Pugno. Corolla very large, semi-double, plum-coloured; sepals red, extra fine.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush. Synon. with Frau Emma Topper.
St. Hillare. Very double, pure white corolla; sepals dark crimson; extra large flower.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
Violet Le Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.
White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla. Synon. with Countess of Hopetoun.

FUCHSIAS—Continued.

SINGLE

Arabella. White tube and sepals, corolla rosy pink.
Aurora Superba. Sepals coral col., purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Bright rosy pink. Large flow.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Edouard de Perrodil. Single, flowers of phenomenal size, violet shaded scarlet; sepals bright scarlet.
Erecta. Medium sized flowers, quaint habit, white corolla, sepals purplish lilac.
Fair Maid. Creamy white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Mrs. Henry Roberts. Tube and sepals rose, corolla dark crimson shade.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Peasant Girl. Tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla pink and carmine, shaded violet.
Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
Rose of Castille. White sepals, corolla violet.
R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson, large flowered.
Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.
Vincent D'Indy. Single, corolla of immense size; colour violet purple; sepals scarlet.

Hybrid Fuchsias

Boliviana. Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
Carter's Meteor. Leaves a bronze yellow, a pretty contrast.
Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.
Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Fulgens. Orange scarlet; long tube.
Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
Gracilis Variegata. Dwarf, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Mrs. Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flow., bright green foliage.
Procumbens (Climbing Fuchsia). Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
Splendens. Rich crimson flowers, with the end of the sepals light green.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
Swanley's Yellow. Red corolla, with orange yellow sepals.



DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

I have had many lovely blooms from the Double Petunias. Many persons assured me they would not grow here, but I find they do very well.—H. ROBINSON, State School, Barcardine (Q.).—15/6/14.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	each.	doz.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple, dwarf; free flowering	3d.	2 6
Baroness de Rothschild. Pretty blue shade; very good	3d.	3 0
California. Large, single; fine blue	3d.	2 6
Cyclops. Remarkable variety, deep blue with a centre of small petals, light col., free flowering	6d.	5 0
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue, hardy	3d.	2 6
Kaiser Wilhelm. Very fine, extra large, deep blue, very long stems	3d.	3 0
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant petals, large	6d.	5 0
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer, fine shade of blue	3d.	3 0
May Jackson. Large pale blue flow.	3d.	2 6
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich, deep, dark blue; long stalks	3d.	2 6

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza (Swanley White). One of the best double white violets	3d.	2 6
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	3d.	2 6
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, strongly scented	3d.	2 6

I am greatly pleased with the Bouvardias procured from you; they are splendid plants, and many of them are in bloom; also the Petunias—notwithstanding the hot, dry weather, they have beautiful flowers.—Mrs. M. LITTLEWOOD, Milton.—7/2/14.

Erica. The Heath

These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all seasons of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens.

1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Arborea. Strong growing tree variety, producing trusses in great profusion, of small white bell-shaped flowers.
Autumnalis. Very beautiful variety, small rosy-pink, bell-shaped flowers.
Beaconsfieldiana. Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.
Bowieana. Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.
Cavendishii. Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.
Cerinthoides Coronata. Long crimson tubular flowers. 2s.
Charsleyana. Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.
Cruenta. Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.
Grandinosa. White, bell-shaped flowers; very fine.
Hentyana. Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.
Hybrida. Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.

Hyemalis. Pink tubular flowers, tipped white.
Intermedia. A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flow.; beautiful.
Jubilee. A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker in colour.
Linnaeoides. Rosy purple tubular flowers.
Mackinnoniana. Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.
Mammosa. Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.
Persoluta Alba. Pure white free-flowering var., producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.
Pyramidalis Gracilis. Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.
Webbleyana. A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.
Wilmoreana. Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

Rhododendrons

Strong Plants. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
 (See also page 71.)

These favourite, free flowering, and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Verbenas

9d. each.
 7/6 per dozen.

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Bazaar Plants.

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.

11/- doz. Packing Free.

Ever-Blooming Roses

This List of Choice Ever-Blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, &c. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant.

When ordering plants, it would be advisable to add a few extra names to List to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordered late in the season.

Price, 1/- each, 10/- dozen. Post Free in N.S.W., 11/-, other States, 12/-

Abbreviations: (T) Tea Scented; (H T) Hybrid Teas.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.). Flowers very large, lemon yellow; vigorous.

Alexandra. Pale buff, with orange yellow centre.

Alice Lindsell (H.T.). Creamy white, pink centre.

Alice Graham. Vigorous grower; ivory white, tinted salmon.

Alice Lemon (H.T.). Blush white, shading to brill. salmon pink at centre, large and very full, with shell-shpd pets.; very vig., long pointed buds.

American Beauty (T.). Rosy cerise; large flower.

Anna Chatron (T.). Cream; tinted pink; large.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion.

Arthur R. Goodwin (T.). Coppery orange-red, chang. to salmon-pink as flwrs. expand; med. size.

Auguste Comte (T.). Outer petals carmine red, centre reddish yellow.

Auguste Rodrigues (H.T.). Fiery red, centre sometimes pure carmine; large, full, and perfect form. 2/- each.

Avoca. Crimson scarlet; buds long and pointed; flowers large, sweet, perfumed.

Beaute Inconstante (T.). Coppery red and yellow.

Beatrice (H.T.). Full and substantial flower, deep rich pink.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Scented, bright rosy pink; large.

Beryl (T.). Deep golden yellow; long buds; scented.

Bertha Gaulis. Vig. and free-branching growth; flwrs large, full, and of perfect form; china-rose, with darker centre.

Bessie Brown (H.T.). Ivory wh. flwrs, blush centre.

Betty Berkeley (T.). Red, verging on crimson scarlet.

Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.

Bridesmaid (T.). Deep pink shaded.

British Queen (H.T.). The type of flower is between White M. Cochet and F. K. Druschki, with

Tea Rose form and refinement; petals are massive, with an exquisite reflex, which runs right up to the point, giving it a most distinct, chaste, and elegant finish unequalled among roses.

Carine (H.T.). Vig. growth, flwrg in great profusion. Ideal rose for decorative work; orange carm., bluish buff, creamy fawn and coppery-sal.

Catherine Mermet (T.). Sal. rose, cupped, large.

Celia (H.T.). Flowers bright satin pink, large, full, the centres well raised and petals reflexed.

Charles De Lapsse. Pearly white, passing to creamy wh., very large, full, well-formed flwr of splendid habit; grand rose for any purpose.

Clara Watson (H.T.). Beaut. light-coloured rose.

Colonel R. S. Williamson. Blooms large, high-pointed centre; satiny wh., deep bluish centre.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Soft pink, fine form.

Comtesse de Frigneuse (T.). Bright canary yellow.

Corallina (T.). Rosy, crimson, shaded coral red.

Countess of Derby (H.T.). Large, salmon centre, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink, base of petals yel.; colour never fades; perfect form.

Countess of Pembroke (H.T.). Soft satiny rose.

Countess of Shaftesbury (H.T.). Col. bright silvery carm., mottled and flecked pale shell at the edges of petals; ideal form, large, and very full.

Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carmine, shad. salmon.

Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white, bluish centre; large, full.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.

Dorothy Radcliffe (H.T.). Coral red, shading to yell. and fawn, becoming paler as flwr expands; fine form.

Dr. Cazeneuve (H.T.). Buds almost black, deep crimson.

Dr. Grill (T.). Light rose, coppery yellow centre.

Duchess of Albany (H.T.). Deep uniform pink.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). Distinct and beaut. rose of decided merit; col. certainly novel, viz., del. warm rose-pink; lemon shad. on white base.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.

Duchess of Westminster (H.T.). Blooms large, full and perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed; a dainty clear rose-madder; vig., very free-flwrg.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shad. red.

Earl of Gosford (H.T.). Col. dark crim., heavily shaded after style of Victor Hugo; fine strong grower.

Ecarlate (H.T.). Scarlet, red, excessively brilliant, of medium size, cupped; growth vigorous.

Edmond Deshayes (H.T.). Creamy white shaded flesh in centre; large and full.

Edward Mawley (H.T.). As dark and as perfect in form as Prince Camille de Rohan. It is equally beaut. scented, and flwrs carried on strong stems, and is thoroughly perpetual. 1/6 each.

Ernest Metz (H.T.). Soft carmine rose, centre deeper.

Ethel Malcolm (H.T.). The colour is ivory white, passing to purer white as the bloom expands, with delicate peach shading in centre.

Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

Evelyn Dauntsey (H.T.). The blooms are beautifully pointed; its petals turn back with that beautiful reflex peculiar to La France. Soft salmon, distinctly stained carmine rose.

E. von Kesselstatt (T.). Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.

Ferniehurst (H.T.). The blooms are large, full, pure rosy coppery pink on fawn—a co-mingling of colour impossible to depict.

Florence Haswell Veitch (H.T.). Brill. scar., shaded black, large, excellent shape, fine stiff petals.

Florence Chamberton (H.T.). Creamy white.

Frances Charis Seton (H.T.). The flowers deep rose pink, very large, full, an dof fine form, and very sweet; of vigorous growth.

Francois Dubriel (T.). Crimson, shaded cerise.

Frau Lila Rautenstrauch (H.T.). Coppery orange buds, rosy red when open; shaded orange.

Frau Therese Lang. Gleaming crimson, long pointed buds, very large, double and perfectly-formed flowers on upright stiff stalks; very free flowering, and highly scented.

Frau Margrethe Moller (H.T.). Centre old rose, shading off paler towards the other petals, large and perfectly formed flowers, very sweetly scented, unaffected by mildew and rust.

F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex colour becomes light orange pink.

Gaston Cazalis (T.). Deep purplish crimson, shaded carmine, centre of flowers dark rose colour.

General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.

Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.). It is a delightful orange-crimson of great brilliancy. The blooms are freely produced, and are large, full, and of perfect imbricated globular form; the petals are smooth, circular, and of great substance.

George Dickson (H.T.). The best exhibition rose ever raised by A. Dickson. Produces blooms quite five inches across. Colour is velvety black scar. crim., with brilliant scar. reflexed tips; heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on reverse.

George C. Waud. A vermilion that does not fade; flowers large, full, perfectly formed, with highly-pointed centre.

George Schwartz (T.). Deep canary.

Gladys Harkness (H.T.). Salmon pink; fragrant.

Grace Molyneux. Creamy apricot flesh in centre, outer petals, when devel'd, delicate creamy wh. inside, pink sheen on reverse.

Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped; crimson.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, with apricot centre; good sweet scent.

Harry Kirk. Buds are long and elegant; colour deep sulphur yellow, lighter shade at edges of petals.

Hector Mackenzie (H.T.). Deep rose shaded silvery carmine and crimson; large, full and globular.

Herzogin Maria Antoinette. Pure orange old gold, very long pointed buds, deep orange, striped salmon and crimson. Very large flower, of perfect form.

Herzogin Victoria Adelheid (H.T.). Clear bright red; large and full; splendid for bedding.

His Majesty (H.T.). Dark crimson shaded deep vermillion, crimson towards the edges; flowers full.

Hugo Roller. Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson, flowers medium size; good shape.

Irish Harmony (H.T.). Buds saffron yellow; splashed claret.

Italia. Vigorous; reverse of petals carmine rose, centre bright silvery salmon rose.

James Coey (H.T.). Deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; medium size, fairly full.

Jean Note. Chrome yellow, changing to creamy yellow; large full, globular; growth vigorous.

Jean Pernet (T.). Bright yellow; large and full.

Joseph Hill. Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre, outside of petals coppery pink.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large, perfect formation, highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink.

Jules Finger (T.). Rose shaded salmon, changing to deep rose.

Juliet (T.). Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand; large, full, fragrant.



ROSE, "BETTY."

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white, one of the best.

Killarney (H.T.). Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.

King George V. (H.T.). Rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet blush.

Königin Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose coloured flowers.

Kronprinzessin Victoria (*Bourbon*). White Malmaison.

Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; frag.

Lady Ashton (H.T.). Colour, pale rose yellow.

Lady Barham. Deep coral flesh pink; fine form, and sweetly scented.

Lady Battersea (H.T.). Cherry crim., with orange.

Lady Downe (H.T.). Flowers buff, shaded in the centre when opening with deep yellow, changing when fully open to a pale shade of yellow.

Lady Grenall. Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned on deep creamy white, reverse of petals flushed copper pink.

Lady Hillingdon (T.). Orange yellow, long buds.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Rossmore (H.T.). Reddish crimson, medium size, and fairly full.

Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.

Lady Ursula. The petals are unusually large, smooth, circular, and of great thickness; colour a delightful shade of flesh pink.

La France (H.T.). Pale peach col., rev. deep rose.

La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous, good habit; bluish white.

Laurent Carle (H.T.). Large flowers borne on long stems; brilliant velvety carmine.

Leslie Holland (H.T.). Deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded deep velvety crimson.

Liberty (H.T.). Brilliant crimson in colour.

Lord Tarquin (T.). Pale flesh colour, shaded; free.

Lyon Rose. Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.

Mabel Drew (H.T.). The colour is deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary yellow in the centre as the bloom develops.

Martha du Bourg (T.). White slightly washed with carmine, centre of flower an obase of petals pale yellow. Large and full; strong tea fragrance.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.). Pale flesh, shaded rose.

Madame A. Guinnoiseau (H.T.). A beautiful rose, similar to *La France*, but of a paler shade.

Madame Antoine Mari (T.). Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded white.

Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.). Clear sat. rose.

Madame Charles (T.). Rich apricot.

Madame Chas. Lutaud (H.T.). Vigorous habit of growth, buds ochre-yellow tinted with carmine, open flowers chamois-yellow, tinted with scarlet on the outer petals.

Mrs. Charles Hunter (H.T.). Flowers rosy crimson, changing to rose colour as they expand.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.). Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.

Madame de Watteville (T.). Creamy white, beaut.

Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.). Flowers pale flesh, shaded with salmon; centre reddish-orange.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.). The colour, which is a rich, deep coppery ecru, develops as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (T.). The colour is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white, which as the blooms expand becomes silky cream white.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (H.T.). Bright carmine crimson, without shading, a grand, bold, well-built flower.

Mrs. Richard Draper (H.T.). Bright reddish-satin pink on the outside of the petals, inside of the petals silver flesh.

Mrs. Sam Ross. Straw colour to light chamois yellow, with distinct flush of buff on reverse pet.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Petals large and firm, colour rosy salmon.

Madame Edmee Metz (H.T.). Very free, rosy salmon pink; fine.

Madame Eugene Resal. Coppery red to China rose.

Madame Gamon (T.). Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds, large and full.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T.). Rosy yellow, long bud.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.). Brilliant China rose; free.

Madame Lambard (T.). Salmon red; one of the best.

Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.). Golden yellow, suffused with pink.

Madame M. G. Martin (H.T.). Bright rose colour, of good vigour.

Madame P. Euler. Silvery vermillion rose, a beautiful shade of colour; large, full, and lasting; vigorous.

Madame G. Serrurier (T.). Creamy white, tinted rose; large flowers.

Madame Vermorel. Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red.

Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.). Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals.

Maman Cochet (T.). Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.

Ever-Blooming Roses

CONTINUED.

Marchioness of Waterford (H.T.). Very large, colour brilliant salmon pink on the outside of the petals; inside of the petals silvery blush.

Margaret (H.T.). Clear delicate tint of soft pink, buds long and handsome.

Marquise de Ganay. Silvery rose; extra large.

Marquise de Vivien (T.). China pink; fragrant.

Mary, Countess of Ichester (H.T.). Warm crimson carmine, free and continuous, of great size.

Mayflower (T.). Creamy white, with lower edge of lavender pink about each petal.

May Kenyon Stanley (H.T.). Blush pink, shaded with cream; large and full.

Marie Bulow (H.T.). Suffused carmine and yellow.

Marie von Houtte (T.). White, tinted yellow rose.

Medea (T.). Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.

Melody. Intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges.

Mildred Grant (H.T.). Pale rosy white, very fine.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (T.). Rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands.

Miss Muriel Jamison (T.). A single-flowered variety deep orange colour; dainty, decorative rose.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. Blooms are very large and full, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre from which petals gracefully reflex; colour delicate eau-de-nil white.

Morning Glow (H.T.). Flowers bright rosy crimson, richly suffused with orange and fawn.

Muriel Grahame (T.). Flowers lightly shaded pink.

Mrs. A. Byass (Dec. T.). Deep rose, shaded crim.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.). Long buds borne on rigid erect stems, in shape like *C. Mermet*; flowers are large and full. Colour, Indian-yellow sometimes washed into salmon-rose.

Mrs. Arthur Munt (H.T.). Suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy ivory as the flower develops.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.). Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower.

Mrs. B. R. Cant (T.). Deep rose on outer petals, and inner petals soft silvery rose, suffused buff.

Mrs. Amy Hammond (H.T.). The colour is a blend of ivory and amber shading.

Mrs. Charles E. Allan (H.T.). The buds are long and pointed, opening pale neutral orange, gradually changing as the flower expands to clear ochre and yellowish buff with age.

Mrs. Cornwallis West (H.T.). The purity of the transparent delicate pink on the purest white, gives it an attraction of its own that is difficult to convey.

Mrs. Edward Powell. Uniform velvety crimson red flowers, buds scarlet purple.

Mrs. E. Townsend (H.T.). Chamois rose, reverse of petals orange carmine, shading to rosy flesh at their edges; large, full.

Mrs. Frank Workman (H.T.). Large, full, and beautifully reflexed; flowers of true *Camellia* form, deep, clear bright rose-pink.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.). Similar in colour to *Madame Jules Grolez*, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems.

Mrs. Joseph H. Welch (H.T.). Colour rich brilliant pink; the largest rose in cultivation.

Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead. Claret red, shaded vermillion; large, full, well-formed flowers, freely and continuously produced; very good.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis Harrison. Deep crimson pink on front of petals, crayoned deep crimson carmine on reverse; large, full and globular.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow, handsome.

Mrs. Dudley Cross (T.). Pale chamois yellow, illuminated in autumn with tints of rose and crim.

Mrs. E. G. Hill (H.T.). Centre white; outside of petals coral red; immense size; free flowering.

Mrs. E. Mawley (T.). Richest salmon rose; large.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.). Ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink.

Mrs. Fred Straker (H.T.). Young flower is orange-crimson; as the bloom develops it becomes silvery fawn on front of petals and delicate orange pink on the back.

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.). Vigorous grower; colour a deep, glowing pink.

Mrs. George Preston (H.T.). Petals are of immense size; warm silvery rose pink.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.

Mrs. Harvey Thomas (H.T.). Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full.

Mrs. Hubert Taylor (T.). Shell pink, edges of petals ivory white.

Mrs. Leonard Petri (H.T.). Large, full and smooth, the colour is honey yellow, with delicate claret smear on back of the outer petals, becoming as the blooms expand, pale sulphur-yellow.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.). Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.

Mrs. Stewart Clark. Of immense size. The col. varies from bright cerise pink to brilliant rose or cherry pink, white at the base of each petal.

Mrs. William Cooper (H.T.). Deep rosy flesh colour in the centre, outer petals delicate blush.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (H.T.). The colour is bright sweet pea mauve.

Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.). Glowing crimson-carmine, which as the flower expands, deepens to crimson-orange.

Natalie Bottner (H.T.). Delicate cream yellow. It combines the excellent qualities of both the celebrated roses *K. A. Victoria* and *Druschki*.

Niphetos (T.). Snowy white; long beautiful bud.

Nita Weldon (T.). Ivory white, with edges of each petal faintest blush.

Nerissa (H.T.). Creamy-yellow, shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach colour.

Oberhofgartner Terks (H.T.). Buds long and pointed, rosy flesh, shaded carmine.

Ophelia (H.T.). Salmon-flesh shaded with rose.

Papa Gontier (H.T.). Rosy crimson, very large petal.

Paul Lede (H.T.). Superb carmine, rose-shaded.

Peace (T.). Pale lemon yellow.

Penelope (T.). Lower half reddish crimson, centre creamy white.

Perle Des Jaunes (T.). Golden yellow, centre shaded copper.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright canary yellow, frag.

Perle von Godesberg (H.T.). Golden yellow.

Portia (H.T.). Flowers pale rose, base of petals and centre of flower shaded yellow.

President W. H. Taft. Vigorous, free branching growth; with large, full flowers; colour clear salmon pink.

Prince de Bulgare (H.T.). Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.

Princess de Sagon (T.). Velvety crimson.

Prince Engelbert Charles d'Arenberg. Fiery brilliant scarlet, shaded purple.

Queen of Greece (T.). Soft rose pink, shaded yellow.

Queen of Spain (H.T.). Pale flesh, darker in centre; excellent form.

Rainbow (T.). Pink, blotched and striped crimson.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.). Bright crimson, centre shaded with vermillion.

Rhea Reid (H.T.). Flowers red, large and fragrant, free and continuous in blooming.

Rose d'Evian (H.T.). Buds magenta, opening carmine rose, large and full.

Rose du Barri (H.T.). The colour is denoted by the name, it being a pure "Rose du Barri."

Rose Queen (H.T.). Bright pink, shaded with yellow at the base of the petals.

Ricuerdo de Antonio Peluffo (T.). Clear yellow, shaded pink; very large, full, and of elegant form; vigorous and free flowering.

Safrano (T.). Deep apricot, changing to fawn.

Sarah Bernhardt. Bright scarlet crimson.

Sheila Wilson (H.T.). Vigorous growth. A single pink rose of much beauty.

Simplicity (H.T.). Flowers almost single, pure white, and of large size for a single rose.

Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux (T.). Creamy yellow, edged carmine rose, decorative.

Souvenir of Stella Gray. Deep orange with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.). Pale flesh, deeper centre.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir d'Elise (T.). Creamy white, yellow centre.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron (T.). Creamy white, rosy buff centre.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.). Fine apricot yellow shaded with orange; very large and full.

Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.). Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.

Souvenir de Louis Perrier. Vigorous and free growth; flowers very large, full and carried on rigid stems; colour deep rose, shaded yellow, reverse of petals silvery rose.

Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.). Red, cupped; large.

Souvenir de W. Robinson (T.). Pink and orange.

Souvenir Therese Levett (T.). Dark velvety crimson.

Star of Queensland (H.T.). Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.

St. Helena (H.T.). Cream colour, with a pink blush in the centre, base of petals yellow.

Sulphurea (T.). Flowers bright sulph. yellow; good.

Sunburst (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, with orange-yellow centre, large cupped form, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands.

Sunset (T.). Full bright apricot colour; large.

The Bride (T.). White, tinged a lovely blush.

The Queen (T.). Pure white, free blooming.

The Meteor (H.T.). Rich dark velvety crim.; full.

Viscount Carlw (H.T.). Carmine pink, stained on deep cream.

Walter Speed (H.T.). Colour lemon yellow, which as the flower develops, becomes milky white.

Warrior (H.T.). Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, with broad handsome petals.

W. E. Lippiatt (H.T.). Brill. velvety crim., shad. maroon; large, full; pointed centre; strong perf.

White Killarney (H.T.). A sport from *Killarney*.

White Lord Tarquin (T.). Pure white Tarquin.

White Maman Cochet (H.T.). Equal to the celebrated pink *Maman Cochet*.

White Pearl (T.). Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.

William Shean (H.T.). Perfect form; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; shell-like petals.

W. R. Smith. Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.

EVER-BLOOMING

Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles. **Ards Pillar** (H.T.). Garden and pillar rose; rich velvety crimson.

Ards Rambler. Petals of huge size, very smooth, colour velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine.

Ards Rover (H.P.). Deep crimson, shaded maroon.

Bardo Job (H.P.). Bright crimson; large.

Belle Siebrecht (H.T.). Deep rose, long pointed buds.

Billiard and Barre (T.). Beautiful climber, large flowers, rich gold orange; superb.

Celine Forestier (N.). Pale yellow; free.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Strong climbing.

Caroline Testout (T.). Flowers bright rose.

Climbing La France (H.T.). A climbing sport, producing flowers identical with La France.

Climbing Richmond (H.T.). In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type, and of true climbing character. On account of its unique reddish scarlet colour and free flowering habit, this is the most valuable addition made to the climbing section for many years.

Cloth of Gold (N.). Sulphur yellow.

Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white.

Duchess d'Auerstaedt (T.). Yellow or pale buff, with nanken shade in centre.

E. Veyrat Hermanos. Apricot and carmine, reflex with deep red; sweet scented.

Fortunes Yellow. Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.). A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best climbers.

Gloire de Dijon (T.). Yellow and buff.

James Sprunt. Rich scarlet crimson; large.

Johanna Sebus (H.T.). Bright cherry carmine, with yellow globe in centre; vigorous grower.

Josephine Violette (T.). Salmon yellow; coppery centre.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pale fawn, deeper in centre.

Kerslake's Australian Beauty (H.T.).

This is a magnificent climbing hybrid Tea of a rich dark colour, raised by the late G. H. Kerslake, and has been under observation for some six years. Colour brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon crimson; in size and form closely resembling the well-known Lord Macaulay, which is the pollen parent; very floriferous, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant.

La France d'89 (T.). Brilliant rosy-red; very lge. and free flowering; very sweet scented.

La Marque (N.). White, centre tinged yel.

Liberty (H.T.). Growth similar to "Ard's Pillar"; col., the most dazzling crimson.

Madame Berard (T.). Sal. rose, shaded yel.

Madame de Watteville (T.). A climbing form of this beautiful tea.

Madam Charles Monnier (T.). Rosy-flesh, centre yellow and orange. In the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange.

Madame Joseph Combet (H.T.). Creamy white; large.

Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.). Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.

Madame Wagram Comtesse de Turenne (H.T.). Flowers of a satin rosy col.; a new colour in climbers; vigorous and free.

Maman Cochet. A strong climbing sport of this popular rose.

Marchal Neil (N.). Rich golden yellow.

Meteor (H.T.). Brilliant crimson.

Monsieur Desir (H.T.). Velvety crimson, violet shade.

Niphetos. Pure white tea.

Noella Nabonnand (T.). Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.

Papa Gontier (H.T.). Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright yellow; profuse.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Identical with the parent rose; deep velvety crimson; climber.

Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.). Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.

Reve d'Or (N.). Deep coppery yellow; fine form.

Rev. T. C. Cole (N.). Bright yellow, large, full.

Souvenir de Madame Metral (H.T.). Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Edges blush, deeper in centre.

Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.). Climbing sport of the dwarf variety; brilliant red.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.

Waltham Climber, No. 3 (H.T.). Deep crimson, full, globular; free bloomer.

White Maman Cochet (H.T.). This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.

White Marchal Neil (N.). Creamy white.

William Allan Richardson (N.). Beautiful orange yellow.

Miscellaneous Roses

CLIMBING POLYANTHA AND RAMBLER ROSES 1/- each

Blush Rambler. Almost single; colour a rich blush, shading lighter in the centre.

Bocca Nigra. Purplish crimson, with large white eye, cupped form, in trusses of 15 to 50 flowers; exceedingly vigorous.

Clos Roze. Sport from Crimson Rambler. Very floriferous pyramidal panicles of 30 to 50 semi-double flowers, bright rose with white centre.

Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.

Hugo Maweroff. Hybrid, dark carmine; small, double extra fine flowers produced in large clusters; very free flowering and vigorous.

Graf Zeppelin. Large panicles of brilliant coral-red flowers; very hardy and free blooming.

Lyon Rambler. The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect.

Aglaia. Yellow. **Euphrosyne**. Pink.

Thalia. White. **Perpetual Crimson Rambler**.

Perle des Neiges. Double; snow white.

Tea Rambler. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing to a soft salmon pink.

Wallflower. A perfect arch rose; flowers all along the shoots from the base to top; rosy lake crimson blooms.

Claire Jacquier. Nankeen yellow.

Mlle. C. Brunner. Salmon.

Helene. Delicate shade salmon pink, deeper centre of rose pink.

MOSS ROSES

Blanch Moreau. White. **White Bath**

Red Moss. **M. Lobb**. Deep } 1/-

Pink Moss. rose. each.

Venus. Fiery red, large, full, upright habit



ROSE.

SINGLE ROSES

Rosa Sinica. Pure white, large single flowers, with yellow stamens.

Rosa Sinica Anemone. Silvery-pink shaded rose, free flowering and attractive.

BANKSIAN ROSES 1/- each.

Desirable Roses for Climbing Purposes.

Banksia Alba. White. **Fortunil White**

Banksia Lutea. Yellow.

WICHURIANA ROSES 1/- each.

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.

Alberic Barbier. Flower in clusters, semi-double or double; creamy white, yellow centre.

Debutante. Large clusters of soft double pink.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.

Edmond Proust. Coppery yellow centre, shaded crimson.

Francis. Single red, yellow stamens.

Hiawatha. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.

Jean Girin (Wich.). Vivid pink, base of petals rosy white, reverse bright clear pink, the stamens forming a yellow eye; medium size; extra large trusses, and thoroughly perpetual.

Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double white flowers; sweet scented.

Rene Andre. Semi-double, saffron yellow, tinted dark orange red.

Sylvia. Buds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white, double, and exquisitely scented; flowers produced in large and elegant sprays in both summer and autumn.

Shower of Gold. Vigorous, almost the colour of William Allan Richardson, but with not so much orange.

Universal Favourite. Large double pink flowers; dense foliage; fragrant.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1/- each, 10/- dozen. Post free, 11/-.

This class includes some of the finest roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, change to magenta.

Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.

Ben Cant. Deep clear crimson.

Bob Davison. Scarlet, shaded crimson.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.

Captaine Jouen. Bright vivid crimson, very large.

Charles Lamb. Bright red, lovely clear colour.

Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.

Commandant Felix Faure. Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermillion.

Dr. Hogg. Reddish violet, the nearest approach to blue; pretty bell-shaped petals; very vigorous.

Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, darker as it expands.

Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.

Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.

General Jacqueminot. Velvety scarlet.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright velvety vermillion, large and showy.

Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.

Her Majesty. Satiny pink; large and full.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.

Jean Soupert. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.

John Bright. Very rich glowing crim.; fine.

John Hopper. Rose, crim. centre; lge., full.

Jubilee. Lge., pure red, shaded deep crim.

Lord Raglan. Scar. crim., edges violet crim.

Louis Ricard. A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermillion and black.

Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.

Madame Baroness de Rothschild. White and pink.

Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink, very frag.

Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.

Paul Neron. Rich rose, monst., very dble.

Pierre Notting. Blackish red, viol. shade, lge.

Prince Arthur. Deep crim.; large; abund.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dk. crim.

Pride of Waltham. Flesh shaded bright rose.

Princess Alice. Rich deep rose.

Roger Lambelin (*The White Margined Rose*). Deep crim., with dist. white marg.

Silver Queen. Pinkish white and blush.

Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.

Victor Hugo. Intense crim.; good form.

Xavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth. Ar.

EVER-BLOOMING.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

1/- each; 10/- doz.; Post Free, 11/-.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pomspons are to dahlias. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.

Annie Marie Montravel. Small, pure white.

Atropurpurea. Colour deep purplish red, very large trusses, and free flowerer.

Clara Pitzer. Light carmine, edged silvery white.

Edward VII. A seedling from Madame N. Levavasseur of a pale pink colour.

Lileen Low. China pink, double, and finely-formed flower; vigorous and very floriferous.

Etoile d'Or. Citron yellow in centre, shading to pale chrome, medium size, very fine.

George Pernet. Bright rose and pink.

Jessie. Bright orange-red; small, almost single.

Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red shaded, with deep red and yellow.

Mademoiselle Cecil Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.

Madame E. Nolte. Chamois yellow, changing to white.

Madame N. Levavasseur. Semi-double, rosy crimson, dwarf.

Marie Pavie. Rosy white, medium size.

Miniature. White, tinte d'rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.

Orleans Rose. Colour brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination, bushy habit, and very free flowering.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud.

Red Pet. Brightest dark crimson.

Souvenir d'Elite Chatelon. Deep rose, vigorous habit.

Therese Margottin. Brilliant rose, tinted with pale peach colour; extra large panicles of beautiful flowers, suitable for massing or cutting.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white, with clear sulphur yellow centre; medium size.

Standard Roses

Full Standards, 3/- each; Half Standards, 2/-.

We have some fine Standard and Half Standard Roses, with stems from 2 to 3 ft. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are most suitable. They are good strong plants. If colours are given, we would select best varieties.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Ever-Blooming
ZONALE

Geraniums

(Also called
PELARGONIUMS)

Single-Flowering Varieties

Auguste Comte. Bright orange.
Albion. Pure white.
Brussels. Pretty shade of bluish pink.
Candace. Large intense scarlet.
Carl Wittig. Bluish pink, with white eye.
Champion. Scarlet, very large.
Cardinal. Intense scarlet, large truss.
Chaucer. Cerise, beautifully bright.
Christophe Colomb. Bright orange.
Comtesse de Chartermarie. Gigantic truss, bluish salmon.
Countess of Buckingham. Deep rose pink.
Countess of Dudley. Vivid magenta, large white centre.
Countess of Jersey. Clear coral salmon.
Countess of Morella. Scarlet, white centre.
Crabbe. Cherry red, large truss.
Dr. Nansen. Pure white.
Dr. Paul Ducloux. Violet magenta, white centre.
Duke of Norfolk. Purplish violet, white eye.
Eric Pelton. Orange, tinted cerise.
Eucharis. Beautiful pure white.
Francois Ponsard. Tender rose, shaded white.
Fashion. Purple crimson, white centre.
Frogmore. Large magenta, bluish crimson, white eye.
George Gordon. Bright rosy scar., pips very large.
Gueneville. Creamy white.
H. de Percival. Soft bluish.
Hilda. Salmon, shaded orange, pink tinge on upper petal.
Hopper. Flesh colour, very distinct.
Iseult. Salmon, richly shaded orange, two upper petals suffused pink.
J. M. Barrie. Bright cerise, flower zin. across.
Jan Kelway. Cerise, white eye; very large.
Jerome K. Jerome. Reddish orange.
John Copeman. Light magenta, suffused crimson.
King of the Bedders. Crimson scarlet.
Lady May. Deep salmon.
Lord Curzon. Rich magenta shade.
Madam F. Carnot. Light rosy pink, large trusses.
Menelik. Magenta pink, one third centre pale white.
Miss Pearson. Rose-veined, centre white.
Miss Reid. A pretty pale pink.
Mrs. Ewing. Pale salmon, tinted pink towards the centre.
Mrs. Kendall Barnes. Pale salmon, white eye.
Mrs. Robert Cannell. Salmon, large trusses, free flowering.
Mrs. Todday. Bright cherry red, white eye.
Olive Carr. Large trusses, deep rosy pink.
Phonograph. Bright rose pink.
President Laubet. White ground, shading to lilac, magenta margin.
Princess Alex. Pale rose.
Princess of Wales. Cherry red, white eye.
Reformator. Reddish scarlet.
Rhodope. Bronze salmon, flushed pink.
Rival. Soft salmon red.
Saturn. A mixture of orange and crimson, with streaks of white; very fine.
Scot Turner. Bright red.
Sir Henry Irving. Soft rosy magenta.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Centre pure white, outer portion vivid magenta.
Snowstorm. Purest possible white.
Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.
Souv. de W. B. Miller. Brilliant crimson, most intense, distinct white eye.
The Maine. Soft rosy lake, very floriferous.
Veteran. Crimson scarlet.
Virginia. Pure white.
Vol Lactee. Large trusses of fleshy pink, nearly white.
Winston Churchill. Magenta pink, large white centre.

ZONALE GERANIUMS are most useful for outdoor culture. They are now very popular. We have a large variety, and catalogue the majority of the best.

1/- each, 10/- per doz. 11/- per doz., post free.

Double-Flowering Varieties

Alexandre. Rose magenta, spotted orange on upper petals.
Ami Henriot. Bright rose, large trusses.
Apothoise. Rosy-red, white centre.
Bertha de Presilly. Soft satiny rose, beaut. tint.
Boule Noir. Intense shade purple; peculiar col.
Caesar. Reddish violet.
Champ de Neige. A good white variety.
Chanteraine. Pink, edged crimson.
Compte Henri de Brettes. Soft rose pink, very fine variety.
Comtesse de Roma. White, margined delicate pink; a most charming variety.
De Laussere. Double flowers, soft rose, spotted carmine.
Dr. A. Violettes. Gigantic rosy violet.
Dr. Cabanes. Purple pink, of a pleasing shade.
Dr. Leon Pettit. Violet shaded mag.
Egerie. Good white.
Emotion. Scarlet ground, mottled white.
Ernest Kelway. Scarlet.
Etermanthe. Scarlet.
Fascinator. Orange salmon, margined white; gigantic flower.
Fraiche Beaute. White, tinged pink on margin.
G. Caillebotte. Dark shade of magenta.
Hedwige Buchner. Snow-white, enormous trusses.
La Barde. Gigantic rosy salmon.
Le Colosse. Clear red.
Le Soleil. Deep red.
Leon Xandrof. Blush white, suffused pink.
Madam Bonfiglioli. Pure white, pink centre.
Madame Carnot. Perfectly form, pure white flow.
Madame Charlotte. Of a mottled salmon shade.
Madame H. Tilmant. White centre, marg. scarlet.
Madame C. Peret Gerard. Rosy violet, suff. white.
Madame Jouis. Deep salmon centre, white edges.
Madam Martigner. White tinged rose, carmine border; a distinct variety.
Madam Rene Choppine de Armourville. Gigantic rosy salmon.
Madeline Lemaire. Flesh salm., enorm. blooms.
Manzoni. Rosy salmon.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES —Continued

M. Alphonse Ricard. Rosy scarlet.
Mrs. Gladstone. White, shad. pink towards cen.
Olive Schreiner. White mar., light red.
Pride of Aldgate. Salmon pink, marg. white.
Rainbow. Rose, suffused white.
Revirie. Gigantic china pink blooms.
Ruy Blas. Mottled salmon; very deep centre.
Sir Hamilton. Rich purple pink.
Sombre Horizon. Deep crimson.
Thomas Meehan. Rosy lilac.
Tresor. Pure salmon, striped white.
Victor Garien. Rose pink.
Wm. Kelway. Brilliant crimson scarlet.

Ivy Leaved Geraniums

1/- each; 10/- doz.

Fine for covering fences. Showy and handsome.
Alma. Salmon scarlet, centre vermilion, double.
Beauty of Jersey. Lovely scarlet, shad. purple.
Beauty of Perth. Bright heliotrope, the petals splashed crimson.
Cordens Glory. Bright orange scarlet.
Furstin J. von Hohenzollern. Reddish magenta.
Gloire de Lorraine. Cerise, brightened scarlet.
Her Majesty the Queen. Finest salmon-coloured variety, large trusses.
His Majesty the King. Pleasing shade of dark cerise, trusses large.
Incomparable. Reddish rose, large trusses.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused light lavender.
Joseph de Maistre. Amaranth, gd. truss.
La Rosaire. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.
L'Elegance. Variegated foliage.
Madame Crouse. Silvery pink.
Miss Gulliver. Magenta, rich shade.
Ryecroft Surprise. Crimson spots, shaded rose.
Sabine. Bright rosy carmine; large.
Sarah Bernhardt. White, upper petals feat. mar.
Souv. de Chas. Turner. Gigantic trusses, col. deep pink shade, feathered mar. in upper petals.
Vestal Queen. Pink, upper petals rayed crimson.

Regal Pelargoniums

(Fringed Edged)

1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Captain Raikes' Improved. Fiery crimson, bordered carmine.
Champion. White, delicately shaded blush.
Dorothy. Soft carmine, maroon blotch.
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, cent. slight pink.
Duke of Connaught. Deep maroon, light centre.
Earl of Hopetoun. Deep crim., white centre.
Edward Perkins. Brilliant red, upper petals dark.
Eugene Legros. Pure white, maroon blotch.
Garibaldi. Crimson, with maroon blotch.
George Beckwith. Rosy crimson, large flowers.
Her Majesty. Large pure white.
Lady Isabel. Soft rosy lilac, distinct.
Lady Talbot. Red, maroon, with lighter margin, beautifully fringed.
Lord Kitchener. Rosy salmon, white throat and margin.
Lord Northcote. Light pink, blotched deep pink.
Madame Thibaut. White, blotched rose, upper petals crimson.
Mons des Moulins. Rosy crimson, white throat.
Mrs. Harrison. Pink ground, striped with white.
Olivette. Rich maroon, light centre and edge.
Persimmon. Large orange scarlet.
Rob Roy. Top petals dark purple, lower petals lighter.
Sir Alfred Milner. Light red, dark blotch on upper petals.
Sir Harry Rawson. Enormous truss, soft pink, marked carmine.



GERANIUM.

The Roses I ordered from you arrived a couple of weeks ago, and opened up in splendid condition, for which I must thank you. Your method of packing is perfect. They were very strong, healthy plants, and I am very pleased with them.—Miss M. CASSADY, Mungalla, Ingham (Q.)—14/5/14.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants

AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily.)

<i>Umbellatus</i> . Blue	s. d.
<i>Umbellatus Alba</i>	1 0
Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3ft. surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue or white flowers.	

AGATHÆA CÆLESTIS.

(Blue Marguerite.)

Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre	1 0
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AGAVE

<i>Attenuata</i>	2 0
<i>Americana</i>	1 6
Very compact habit, leaves dark green; beautiful plants for lawn decoration.	

ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily.)

<i>Macrorrhiza</i>	1 6
Very useful for bush-house or verandah culture.	

ALOE

<i>Arborea</i>	1 6
<i>Saponaria</i>	1 6
<i>Handburiana</i>	1 6
Useful plants for rock terraces.	

ALSTRÖMERIA

<i>Aurantica</i> . Brownish orange	1 0
<i>Alba</i> . Pure white	1 0
<i>Pelegrina</i> . Pale yellow, striped with rose	1 0
Few plants need less attention than these to grow them successfully, either in pots or planted out. They are very effective in masses.	

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrums.)

(See Bulb List.)

Exquisite varieties of different colours; very fashionable flower .. from 1/- to 2 6	
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AMORPHOPHALLUS

<i>Rivieri</i>	1 6
Flowers of this lily are dark green colour, speckled or dotted with rose, pretty leaves, beautiful marbled stem.	

ANCHUSA

<i>Capensis</i> (Cape Forget-me-not). Large, dark blue	1 0
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ANEMONE

<i>Japonica</i> . Pink, single	1 0
<i>Japonica Alba</i> (Honore Joubert). Pure white, single	1 0
<i>Japonica</i> (Whirlwind). Double white	1 0
<i>Japonica</i> (Brilliant). Single pink	1 0
<i>Lady Ardilaun</i> . Pure white, large flower	1 0
<i>Purpurine</i> . Dark violet, purple and rose	1 6
Beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster; hardy.	

ANGELONIA

<i>Grandiflora Alba</i>	1 0
<i>Grandiflora</i> . Purple	1 0
<i>Grandiflora</i> . Pink	1 0

ANTHERICUM

<i>Elegantissimum</i> . Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1 0
<i>Album Variegatum</i> . Foliage has a band of white through centre	1 0
Showy variegated foliage plants; suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.	

ARUNDO

<i>Donax Variegata</i> . Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft.	1 5
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ASTER

<i>Alpina</i> (Michaelmas Daisy). Of sorts	1 0
<i>Brightness</i> . Very large pink	1 6
<i>Charming</i> . White, changing to purple	1 0
<i>Constance</i> . Deep violet	1 0
<i>Ericoides Superba</i> . Pale blue	1 6
<i>Katie</i> . Large dark blue	1 0
<i>Lævis Formosa</i> . Rosy Lilac	1 0
<i>Microphyllus</i> . Small white	1 0
<i>Robert Parker</i> . Soft lavender; large	1 6
<i>Triumph</i> . Very dark pink	1 0
<i>Vimeneus Perfecta</i> . White petals, red centre; dainty	1 6
<i>White Queen</i>	1 0
These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.	

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane.)

<i>Arundinacea</i> . soft. One of the strongest. From 2/6 each.	
<i>Falcata</i> . Beautiful plumed species. 8ft.	2 0
<i>Humilis</i> . 15ft.	1 6
<i>Nigra</i> (Black Bamboo). 20ft	2 0
<i>Fortunei</i> . Dwarf	1 0
Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.	

BLETIA

<i>Hyacinthina</i> (Hardy Orchid) .. from	s. d.
<i>Hyacinthina Alba</i> . Producing white flowers	3 6
Terrestrial or Earth-rooting Orchids of great beauty and value. The leaves are narrow. The pretty hyacinth-like purple flowers are freely produced after the plant is well established.	

BOMERIA

<i>Salsilla</i> . Flowers purple, pink and green	1 6
A very uncommon hardy, climbing plant.	

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA

(Lily of the Nile.)

<i>Elliottiana</i> . Leaves evenly spotted and marked with white. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas	2 6
<i>Lemon Giant</i> . Magnificent large yellow spathe, yellowish foliage, white spotted leaves	2 6
<i>Ethiopica</i> (Arum Lily). "Lily of the Nile." Easiest culture; prefers moist situation especially; foliage large, flowers white	1 0
<i>Maculata Alba</i> . Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white, effective	1 0

CAMPANULA

<i>Persicifolia Grandiflora</i> (Backhousia). Nice dwarf flowering plant, with large white, pretty flowers	1 6
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CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy.)

<i>Leucanthemum</i> . White Ox-eye Daisy	0 3
<i>Leucanthemum Maximum</i>	0 3
<i>Princess Henry</i> . Large white	1 0
<i>Snowstorm</i> . Very large white	1 0

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS

(Marguerite.)

<i>Single White</i> . 4ft.	0 6
<i>Single Yellow</i> . 4ft.	0 6
<i>Double Yellow</i> . 4ft.	1 0
<i>Mrs. F. Sanders</i> . Single and double white flowers borne on the same plant	1 0



GERBERA.

Rose Plants to hand, very well packed, and looking nice and fresh after the long journey.—MAURICE HUGHES, Wapeelah, Bourke 2/5/14.

See page 88 for our specially prepared lists of Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

CLIVEA

<i>Nobilis</i> . Splendid free-flowering, bulbous plant, orange yellow Amaryllis-like flrs.	s. d.
<i>Mineata</i> . Red and orange flowers; drooping habit	2 0
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.	

CRASSULA (Kalosanthos).

<i>Coccinea</i> . Scarlet	1 0
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CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley.)

<i>Majalis</i> . White	1 0
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts. Its perfume is delightful.	

CONVOLVULUS

<i>Mauritanicus</i> . Flowers blue, with a white throat and yellow anthers; useful for baskets	1 0
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CRINUM (Choice Varieties.) from 1 6

Resembles Agapanthus in habit; produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery. A beautiful plant.	
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CYCLAMEN

<i>Of Various Colours</i> .. 1 6 each; 15 0 doz.	
Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, which we can highly recommend. They are hardy, very handsome (both in foliage and flowers), and are most excellent plants to cultivate in pots, and are easily managed by amateurs.	

CYPERUS

<i>Alternifolius</i>	1 0
<i>Papyrus</i> (Egyptian Paper Reed). Synonymous with <i>Papyrus Antiquorum</i> . (See Aquatic Plants)	1 0
<i>Laxus</i>	1 0

DORONICUM

<i>Harper Crewe</i> . Very striking, large daisy-like flowers of a deep yellow colour; very useful for cutting purposes	1 6
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ECHEVERIA

<i>Metallica</i>	1 6
<i>Secunda Glauca</i>	10 0
<i>Retusa Floribunda</i> . Winter flower	1 0
Foliage plants; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour.	

EPIPHYLLUM

<i>Truncatum</i> . Of sorts	1 6
A hardy class of plants, very showy when in bloom.	

EULALIA

<i>Japonica</i> . 4ft.	1 6
<i>Zebrina Variegata</i> . 4ft.	1 6
Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds, or may be used with great effect as a border plant.	

FARFUGIUM

<i>Grande</i>	1 6
A Japanese plant; produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose; very ornamental.	

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily.)

<i>Aurea Striata</i>	1 6
<i>Subcordata</i>	1 0
<i>Japonica</i>	1 0
An attractive, hardy, herbaceous plant, good foliage and perfumed flowers.	

GAZANIA

<i>Argentea</i> . Silver-margined foliage	0 6
<i>Lutea</i> . Flowers pure golden yellow	0 6
<i>Primrose Queen</i> . Lemon yellow, dark purple centre	1 0
<i>Splendens</i>	0 6
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant; produces large flower heads of bright orange, with black and white spots at the base of each petal; trailing habit.	

GERBERA

<i>Jamesoni</i> (The Scarlet South African Daisy)	1 6
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GLORIOSA

<i>Superba</i> (Glory Lily of East India). From	5 0
A climbing Liliaceae, exquisite flowers, which at opening are green, then turn yellow, and lastly bright scarlet, with orange red at base.	

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass.)

<i>Argenteum</i>	1 6
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.	

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and Other Hardy Plants—Continued

HEDYCHIUM	s.	d.
Coronarium Album. Sweet-scented, snow-white flowers	1	0
Gardnerianum. Lemon yellow, large and fragrant	1	6
Tall Camma-like plants, heads of orchid-like flowers; very showy.		

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)	s.	d.
Niger. White	1	6
Hybrida. Sorts	1	6

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)	s.	d.
Disticha. Double flowers	1	0
Middendorffiana. Large yellow	1	0
Major. Very large single yellow	1	0
Very ornamental, hardy, herbaceous perennials. All varieties are of easy culture, and are admirably adapted for shrubberies or clumps. The flowers are produced successively, and in abundance.		

HELIANTHUS	s.	d.
Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower)	1	0
Multiflorus Plenus (Double)	1	0
Both very showy and floriferous.		

HEUCHERA	s.	d.
Sanguinea. Red	1	0
Throws up spikes of blood red flowers, very pretty; requires same pot culture as Primula and Cyclamen.		

ISOLEPIS	s.	d.
Gracilis. Grass-like plant, good for baskets	1	0

IMANTOPHYLLUM (See Clivea)	s.	d.
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IRIS	s.	d.
Kæmferi. Splendid named collection.		
1/- each, 10/- doz.		

This well-known beautiful flag-like flower of Japan contains a great diversity of colour; white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, mottled, etc.

Sanguinea. This is the best of the Tiberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Reddish blue flowers, freely produced. The plant grows with great vigour, and is perfectly hardy	1	0
Stylosa. Evergreen, blue flowers	1	0
Stylosa Alba. White	1	0
Germanica. Many varieties. The well-known Flag Iris	1	0

All the Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours, which is making them so popular.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)	s.	d.
Lachenalias are among the most distinct and beautiful of dwarf bulbous plants and worthy of more cultivation	0	6

LEONOTIS	s.	d.
Leonurus. (South Africa). "The Lion's tail." Very showy; orange flowers in whorles; constant flowering	1	0

LINUM	s.	d.
Trigynum. Yellow, winter flowering	1	0

LOTUS	s.	d.
Pellorhynchus (Coral Gem). A most charming trailing plant, especially suited for basket culture, with small slender silvery foliage and bright coral red flower	1	0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM	s.	d.
We have a collection of the most showy varieties—orange, yellow, dark crimson, pink, white. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and edgings; free flowering.		
6d. each, 5/- doz.		

MIMULUS	s.	d.
Moschatus (Musk)	0	6
Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers.		

MORAEA	s.	d.
Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris). A giant of the Iris family; pure white	1	0

NIEREMBERGIA	s.	d.
Gracilis. Flowers white, streaked with purple, with yellow centre	1	0
An excellent and very floriferous species.		

NERTERA (Bead Plant)	s.	d.
Depressa. With small orange berries	1	0
Well adapted for culture in pots or shallow pans.		

OPHIOPOGON	s.	d.
Jaburan Variegata. Violet flower, with beautiful variegated foliage	1	6
Japonica Argentea. White flower, foliage silver variegation	1	6

PAMPAS GRASS (See Gynerium)	s.	d.
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Perennial Phlox

1/- each; 10/- doz.

Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display; as border plants nothing will rival them.

Asia. Rosy lilac, shaded carmine, pink eye.
Delicata. Pale pink, blood red eye, compact truss.
Devonia. Soft reddish salmon, eye red; immense trusses.

Etna. Reddish salmon, scarlet eye.
Europe. Pure white, each flower bordered crimson.

Excelsior. Bright rose; very large truss, and immense pips.

Fiancee. Pure white, lemon eye; very large truss.

Iris. Bluish violet, with dark eye.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms. Delicate rose lilac, soft red eye.

Mrs. Kerslake. Delicate pink, red eye; a beautiful flower.

Pearl. Pure white, large truss of well formed flowers.

Pink Perfection. Warm flesh pink, red eye.

Superb. Colour, rich cerise, with crimson eye.

Tapis Blanc. Pure white; largest of all in pip.

Turquoise. Rich bluish violet, eye blackish crimson.

And Other Varieties.

Pentstemon

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

These are very hardy and attractive; no garden should be without them. Easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florist's flower. Produces fine spikes of bloom during the greater part of the year.

These are the Gloxinia flowered types of this lovely garden plant.

A. J. Tymms. Purple-red, shading to creamy white; throat lip blotched chocolate.

Brilliant. Bright red, white throat.

G. H. Kerslake. Purplish red, white throat, lip striped and blotched chocolate.

Gigantea. Colour deep rose-lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose.

Gloria. Tube and segments brilliant vermilion; throat pure white; spike medium length.

Hercules. Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet.

Louis Laplastier. Crimson lake, white throat.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Tube white, lip clear rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled.

Phenomenal. Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake; immense funnel-shaped flower, and fine spike.

Princes. Tube and petals purplish crimson; throat white, blotched chocolate. Blooms large.

Purpurea. White throat, tube and segments violet and purple, very large flower and fine spike.

Rising Sun. Soft reddish salmon; throat white; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.

Vivid. Colour deep scarlet; throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson.

And Other Varieties.

PHILLOCACTUS	s.	d.
Empress. Flowers, which are abundant, covering foliage, are of a rich rose colour	1	6
Albus. Large white	1	0

PLATYCODON (Chinese Balloon Flower)	s.	d.
Grandiflora. Blue	1	0
Album. White	1	0
Ornamental, hardy plants; 1ft. high.		

POA	s.	d.
Trivialis Variegata (Variegated Grass)	0	6

POLIANTHES (Tuberose)	s.	d.
Tuberosa. Single flowered	0	6
Tuberosa. Double flowered	0	6
The Pearl. Flowers double; dwarf habit	0	6

Fragrant flowers, produced on tall spikes. The Tuberose is useful for cutting; it blooms for a long period.

POLYANTHUS	s.	d.
Varieties	3d.	each, doz. 2 6
An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; in spring, trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various.		

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)	s.	d.
Vulgare	1	0

PYRETHRUM	s.	d.
Flowering varieties	2/-	per doz.

RUDBECKIA	s.	d.
Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)	0	6
A glorious herbaceous plant, worthy of a place in every garden; vigorous growth, 4 to 6ft		

PRIMULA (English Primrose)	s.	d.
Sinensis	1	0
Obconica. A lovely pot plant	1	0
Single Mauve	1	0

SALVIA	s.	d.
Gloria of Stuttgart. Scarlet	0	6
Bethell. Rosy pink, tipped white	1	0
Howell. Purplish blue	1	0
Issanchon. White and red variegated	1	0
Patens. Celestial blue	1	0
Splendens Grandiflora	0	6
Free blooming herbaceous plants, quite hardy.		

SAXIFRAGA	s.	d.
Filamentosa (Aaron's Beard)	1	0
Nice for hanging baskets.		
Craissolia	1	0
Good perennial. Bunch of large pink flowers.		

SHAMROCK	s.	d.
True Irish	0	6

SEDUM	s.	d.
Japonicum Macrophyllum Aurea Marginata	1	6
Japonicum Fol. Variegatum	1	6
Sieboldii	1	0
Spectabile	1	0
Daciphyllum	1	0

Sedums are amongst the easiest of plants to grow; like Saxifrage, they succeed in almost any position on rockwork, old walls, or in the mixed border. S. Spectabile is a fine herbaceous border variety.

SHASTA DAISY	s.	d.
(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)		

SPIREA	s.	d.
Japonica, or Astilbe Japonica, producing white plume-like flowers; very attractive	1	0
Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers	1	6
Very hardy and handsome flowering plants; very suitable for pot culture; lovely foliage.		

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)	s.	d.
Canadensis. Yellow	0	6
Rigida. Yellow	0	6
Procerus Folius Variegatus	0	6
These produce golden flowers; a very useful plant.		

STATICE	s.	d.
Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting	1	0

STOKESIA	s.	d.
Cyanea. Lilac purple	1	0
Cyanea Alba. White	1	0
A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers		

STERNBERGIA (Mount Etna Lily)	s.	d.
Macrantha	1	6

THRIFT	s.	d.
In various shades of colour; in pots	0	6

TWEEDIA	s.	d.
Cœrulea	1	0
A charming plant, remarkable for its changes in colour; when first open, pale blue, with a tinge of green, then purple; when withered, lilac.		

TRITOMA (Queen's Lily)	s.	d.
Grandiflora	1	0
Madame Owanii. Orange and red	1	0
Star of Baden Powell. Orange	1	0
Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shaded to orange	1	0
A handsome tribe of grass-tree-like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crim. and orange flowers.		

VINCA	s.	d.
Major Variegata. Variegated Periwinkle	1	0
Minor Aurea. Small, for rockeries	1	0

ZINGIBER	s.	d.
Officinale. Ginger of commerce; pretty flower	1	6

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Lists of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitating Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

Coastal Districts

Evergreen Trees

	Each. s. d.
<i>Calodendron Capensis</i> (Cape Chestnut) ..	2 0
<i>Camphor Laurel</i>	1 0
<i>Castanosperrum Australe</i> (Moreton Bay Chestnut)	1 6
<i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> (Carob Bean)	1 6
<i>Eucalyptus Citriodora</i> (Lemon-scenter Gum) ..	1 0
<i>Eucalyptus Ficifolia</i> (Scarlet Flowering Gum)	1 6
<i>Ficus Australls</i> (Port Jackson Fig)	1 0
<i>Ficus Nitida</i>	1 6
<i>Grevillea Robusta</i> (Silky Oak)	1 0
<i>Hymenosporum Flavum</i>	1 6
<i>Lagunaria Patersoni</i>	1 0
<i>Lophostemon</i>	1 0
<i>Quercus Virens</i> (Live Oak)	1 6
<i>Quercus Ilex</i> (Evergreen Oak)	1 6
<i>Schinus Molle</i> (Pepper Tree)	1 0
<i>Ulmus Chinensis</i> (Chinese Elm)	1 6

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

	Each. s. d.
<i>Abutilons</i> . In variety	1/- to 1 6
<i>Arbutus Unedo</i>	1 6
<i>Brufelsias</i> (<i>Francisia</i>). In variety	1 6
<i>Cestruums</i> . In variety	1 6
<i>Diervilla</i> (<i>Weigelia</i>). In variety	1 6
<i>Edwardia Microphylla</i>	1 6
<i>Escallonias</i> . In variety	1/- to 1 6
<i>Gardenias</i> . In variety	1 6
<i>Hibiscus</i> . Varieties	1/- to 1 6
<i>Iochroma Grandiflora</i>	1 6
<i>Jasminum Fruticans</i>	1 0
<i>Lasiandra Macrantha</i>	1 6
<i>Magnolia Fuscata</i>	1 6
<i>Murraya Exotica</i>	1 6
<i>Ochna Multiflora</i> . In variety	1 6
<i>Rondeletia Speciosa</i>	1 6
<i>Spartium Junceum</i> (Spanish Broom)	1 0
<i>Tecoma Smithii</i>	1 0
<i>Tecoma Velutina</i>	1 6
<i>Veronicas</i> . In variety	1/- to 1 6

Deciduous Trees

	Each. s. d.
<i>Allanthus Glandulosa</i> (Tree of Heaven) ..	1 0
<i>Cercis Siliquastrum</i> (Judas Tree)	1 6
<i>Erythrina Indica</i> (Coral Tree)	1 0
<i>Jacaranda Mimosaefolia</i>	1 6
<i>Liriodendron Tulipiferum</i> (Tulip Tree) ..	1 6
<i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (Plane Tree)	1 6
<i>Populus Dilatata</i> (Lombardy Poplar)	1 0
<i>Quercus</i> (Oak)	1 6
<i>Robinia</i> (False Acacia)	1 0
<i>Sterculia Acerifolia</i> (Flame Tree)	1 6
<i>Tilia Europæa</i> (Linden Tree)	1 6
<i>Ulmus Campestris</i> (English Elm)	1 0

Coastal Districts

Climbing Plants

	Each. s. d.
<i>Ampelopsis</i> . Varieties	1/- to 1 6
<i>Antigonon Amabile</i> and <i>A. Leptopus</i> ..	1 6
<i>Bignonias</i> . In variety	1/- to 1 6
<i>Bougainvilleas</i> . In variety	1/6 to 3 6
<i>Canavalia Bonariensis</i>	1 6
<i>Cobæa Scandens</i>	1 0
<i>Gelsemium Sempervirens</i> (Carolina Jasmine) ..	1 6
<i>Ipomœa Learii</i> (Arbour Vine)	1 0
<i>Jasminum</i> (Jasmine)	1 6
<i>Loniceras</i>	1/- to 1 6
<i>Mandevillea Suaveolens</i> (Chili Jasmine) ..	1 0
<i>Passifloras</i> . In variety	1/- to 1 6
<i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> (Snail Flower)	1 0
<i>Rhynchospermum Jasminoides</i>	1 6
<i>Solanum Seafortianum</i>	1 0
<i>Solanum Wendlandii</i>	1 6
<i>Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum</i> (Golden Vine) ..	1 6
<i>Wistarias</i> . In variety	1 6

High Tablelands

Coniferous Trees

	Each. s. d.
<i>Abies Douglasi</i>	2 0
<i>Abies Pinsapo</i>	2 0
<i>Araucaria Excelsa</i>	1 6
<i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i>	1 6
<i>Cedrus Deodara</i>	1 6
<i>Cryptomeria Elegans</i>	1 6
<i>Cupressus Goveniana</i>	1 0
<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana</i>	1 0
<i>Cupressus Knightii</i>	1 0
<i>Cupressus Macrocarpa</i>	1 0
<i>Cupressus Torulosa</i>	1 0
<i>Cupressus Sempervirens</i>	1 0
<i>Juniperus Bermudiana</i>	1 0
<i>Juniperus Chinensis</i>	1 6
<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>	1 6
<i>Pinus Insignis</i>	1 0
<i>Pinus Pinea</i>	1 6
<i>Pinus Longifolia</i>	1 6
<i>Podocarpus Elata</i>	1 6
<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	1 6
<i>Retinospora Obtusa</i>	1 6
<i>Thujas</i> . Varieties	1/- to 1 6

Deciduous Trees

	Each. s. d.
<i>Acers</i> (Maples). In variety	1/6 to 3 6
<i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i> (Horse Chestnut) ..	1 6
<i>Castanea Vesca</i> (Spanish Chestnut)	1 6
<i>Fagus Sylvatica</i> (Beech)	1 6
<i>Liquidambar Styraciflua</i> (Sweet Gum)	1 6
<i>Liriodendron Tulipiferum</i> (Tulip Tree) ..	1 6
<i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (Plane Tree)	1 6
<i>Pyrus Aucuparia</i> (Mountain Ash)	1 6
<i>Quercus Pedunculata</i> (English Oak)	1 0
<i>Robinia</i> (False Acacia)	1 0
<i>Tilia Europæa</i> (Linden Tree)	1 6
<i>Ulmus Campestris</i> (English Elm)	1 0

Inland Districts

Evergreen and

Deciduous Trees

	Each. s. d.
<i>Acacia Elata</i> (E)	1 6
<i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> (Carob Bean) (E)	1 6
<i>Eucalyptus Corynocalyx</i> (Sugar Gum) (E) ..	1 0
<i>Eucalyptus Ficifolia</i> (Scarlet Flowering Gum) (E)	1 6
<i>Gleditschia Horrida</i> (Honey Locust) (D) ..	1 6
<i>Grevillea Robusta</i> (Silky Oak) (E)	1 0
<i>Melia Azederach</i> (White Cedar) (D)	1 0
<i>Platanus Orientalis</i> (Plane Tree) (D)	1 6
<i>Robinia</i> (False Acacia) (D)	1 6
<i>Schinus Molle</i> (Pepper Tree) (E)	1 0
<i>Sterculia Diversifolia</i> (Kurrajong) (E)	1 6

E signifies Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

Hardy Evergreen

Shrubs

	Each. s. d.
<i>Arbutus Unedo</i> (Strawberry Tree)	1 6
<i>Buddleia Veitchiana</i>	1 6
<i>Callistemons</i> (Bottle Brush). In variety ..	1 6
<i>Escallonia Macrantha</i>	1 6
<i>Hakea Eucalyptoides</i>	1 6
<i>Nerium</i> (Oleander) and varieties	1 6
<i>Photinia Serrulata</i> (Chinese Hawthorn) ..	1 6
<i>Raphiolepis</i> (Indian Hawthorn). In var. ..	1 0
<i>Tecoma Capensis</i>	1 0
<i>Viburnum Tinus</i> (<i>Laurustinus</i>)	1 6

Extra Hardy Climbers

Suitable also for Tablelands.

	Each. s. d.
<i>Akebia Quinata</i>	1 6
<i>Ampelopsis</i> (<i>Virginian Creeper</i>)	1/- to 1 6
<i>Bignonia Australls</i>	1 6
<i>Bignonia Jasminoides</i>	1 6
<i>Bignonia Mackenii</i>	1 6
<i>Bignonia Tweediana</i>	1 0
<i>Bignonia Grandiflora</i>	1 6
<i>Clematis</i> . In variety	3 0
<i>Dolichos Lignosus</i>	1 0
<i>Gelsemium Sempervirens</i>	1 6
<i>Hedera</i> (<i>Ivy</i>). In variety	1/- to 2 6
<i>Jasminum</i> . Hardy varieties.	1 6
<i>Lathyrus Latifolius</i> (<i>Perennial Pea</i>)	1 0
<i>Loniceras</i> (<i>Honeysuckle</i>). In var.	1/- to 1 6
<i>Solanum Jasminoides</i>	1 0
<i>Wistarias</i> . In variety	1 6

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Greenhouse and Stove Plants

ACALYPHA s. d.
Marginata (*Fijian Fire Plant*) 1 6
Mosaic 1 6
 Very handsome variegated plants.

ACHIMENES
 These make fine pot or basket plants for the greenhouse during summer months, producing in abundance flowers ranging through many colours.
 Bulbs, 6d. each, 4/- doz.

AECHMEA
Fulgens (glowing). Flowers rich deep red, with a bluish tip; 50 blooms in a cluster, produced erect. The colour blends beaut. 2 6

ANTHURIUM
Crystallinum from 3 6
Scherzerianum. Bright red 5 0
Andreanum. Yellowish, broad band white .. 5 0
Ferriense. Bright red 7 6
 Remarkable stove and greenhouse plant, some varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

ALLAMANDA
Hendersonii. Beautiful climbing plant, with large yellow bell-shaped flowers 2 6

ALPINIA
Darcey. A beautiful foliage plant, white and green Plants from 2 6

APHELANDRA
Roezlii. Dark green leaves shaded with silvery hue between the veins; bright scarlet flowers 1 6

ARALIA
Veitchii. Very pretty decorative plant .. 2 0

ASPARAGUS
Capensis 1 6
Decumbens 1 0
Plumosus Nanus 1 0
Crispus 1 0
Sprengeri 1 0
Tenuissimus 1 0
 Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house, greenhouse and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage.

ASPIDISTRA
Lurida 2/6 to 7/6
Lurida Variegata 2/6 to 10/6
 Aspidistras are hardy, graceful plants, and thoroughly adapted for indoor decoration. The white and green leaves are strikingly attractive.

BILBERGIA (*Bromeliaceae*)
Sorts each 1 6
 Unique, handsome plants, useful for foliage and flowers.

CLERODENDRON
Balfourii 1 6
 The flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped; very pretty.

CISSUS
Discolor 1 6
 A beautiful greenhouse climber, with lustrous, magenta-coloured leaves, covered with silvery white dots, giving a most charming effect.

CALADIUM
Caladiums. Strong dry bulbs. May, June, July, August; later on as pot plants.
 From 2/6 to 7/6 each.

Beautiful tribe of tender greenhouse foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when making their new growth; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colour, curiously spotted and veined.

COLEUS
New Large Leaved Hybrids. We can supply varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds.
 9d. each, 6/- doz.

CROTONS
 Unexcelled in beauty and richness of colours. They are fine plants for the conservatory from 2 6

CURCULIGO
Recurvata 1 6
 Effective decorative plant, handsome palm-like foliage.

CYANOPHYLLUM s. d.
Magnificum 3 0
 A most beautiful foliage plant for greenhouse.

CYPERUS (*Umbrella Grass*)
Alternifolius 1 0
Alternifolius Gracilis. Miniature species .. 1 0
Laxus 1 0
 Very useful; easy culture; very ornamental for fountains.

CYRTODEIRA
Fulgida. Flowers vermilion red, foliage emerald green and copper colour; useful for hanging baskets 1 6

DALECHAMPIA
Roeziana. Peculiar pink flower 1 6

DIEFFENBACHIA
In variety from 1 6

DIPLADENIA
Boliviana 2 6
 A most beautiful climber; pure white flowers, with golden yellow throat.

DIOSCOREA
Illustrata. Climbing plants, producing large leaves of beautiful colours .. from 2 0

DRACAENA s. d.
Amabilis .. from 2 0 **Sherperdi** .. from 2 0
Baptisti 2 0 **Lindeni** 2 6
Belmoreana .. 2 0 **Sanderiana** .. 2 6
Hendersonii .. 2 0 **Massangeana** .. 2 6
Robusta 2 0
Gracilis. Dark green, margin striped red, very graceful from 1 6

EUCHARIS
Amazonica. The lovely Eucharis Lily, from 2 0
Candidum 2 0

ERANTHEMUM
Tuberculatum. Flowers pure white; tuberculated; very floriferous 1 6
Bicolour 1 6

EUPATORIUM
lanthinum. Purple 2 0
 Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA
Jacquiniflora. Producing pretty flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet 2 0

FICUS
Australis Variegata. Can be grown outside; warm situation 2 6
Elastica. A most decorative plant 2 0
Elastica Variegata 3 6
Radicans Variegata. Suitable for bush-house for hanging baskets 1 6

FITTONIA
Argyrea. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins 1 6
Verschaffeltii (*syn. Pearcei*). Bronzy green with pink variegation 1 6
 Elegant trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

GESNERIA
Zebrina. Pretty leaves, pale green, mottled bronze 1 6

GLOXINIA
 Dry tubers can only be obtained during April, May, June, and July; later on, in a growing state, in pots.
Dry Tubers 1/- each; 10/- doz.
In Pots 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
 Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, beautifully spotted and blotched, in upright form; leaves very beautiful; continue to flower for a long period.

GYNURA
Aurantiaca. Flower heads brilliant orange, beautiful foliage, green and purple, very hairy 1 6

IXORA
Coccinea 2 0
Prince of Orange. A dwarf variety, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers 2 0
Striata 2 0

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

MEDINILLA s. d.
Magnifica 2 6
 Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.

MARANTA
In Variety 2 0
 A varied and useful class of plants, with fine bold foliage.

MONSTERA
Deliciosa 2 6
 Has large shining, dark green perforated leaves and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.

PANDANUS
Veitchii. Variegated foliage from 2 0
Baptisti 2 0
Uttils. Beautiful shining green, margined with red streak 2 0

PANICUM
Variegatum. Beautiful little plant for baskets; very ornamental 1 0

PEPERONIA
Argyrea. Foliage resembling a Begonia .. 1 6

PINCENECTIA
Tuberculata. Beautiful Dracaena-like plant 1 6

PILEA (*Artillery Plant*)
Muscosa. Highly interesting plant on account of its flowers exploding 1 0

PLUMBAGO
Rosea. Pretty rose-coloured flowers, like the ordinary Plumbago 1 6

RUELLIA
Rosea. Brown, green and silvery foliage, pink flowers 1 6
Macrantha. Rosy purple 1 6
Spectabilis. Purplish blue 1 6

SAINTPAULIA
lonantha 1 6
 Prolific flowering plant; the leaves dark fleshy green.

SANCHESIA
Nobilis. Foliage green, striped yellow .. 2 0

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS
Picta. Foliage deep green, with greyish white markings 2 0

SCHUBERTIA
Graveolens 2 0
 Large, white, star-shaped flowers, very floriferous, and a magnificent greenhouse climber.

STROBILANTHES
Dyeranus. A magnificent foliage plant, metallic purple, green margin 2 0

STREPTOCARPUS
Hybrids 1 0
 Charming flowering plants, in colours—blue, lavender, pink, red, and white.

TRADESCANTIA
Virginia Alba Major. The very best white variety 1 6
Discolour 1 0

TABERNÆMONTANA
Coomassa fl. pl. 2 0
 A charming greenhouse plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.

TYDEAS
In Variety from 1 0
 Pretty foliage and flowering plant.

VRIESIA (*Tillandsia*)
Tricolour 2 0

Orchids Prices on Application.
 We can supply strong Plants of many of the best varieties, including:—
Aerides.
Cypripediums (*Slipper Orchid*), in 48 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. *Odontoglossum*. *Laelias*.
Oncidiums. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

≡ ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED ≡

FERNS

Ferns and Palms for House Decoration cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully they will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern.)

	s.	d.
Amabile	1	6
Affine	1	0
Banksiana	1	6
Capillus Veneris	1	6
Capillus Veneris Fissum	1	6
C. V. Imbricatum. Beautiful new Maiden-hair, known as the Hardy Farleyense. Very choice each	3	6
Capillus Veneris Pac.	1	6
Concinnum	1	6
Concinnum Latum	1	0
Cuneatum	1	6
Cuneatum Grandiceps	1	6
Decorum	1	0
Delabriforme	1	6
Elegans	1	6
Farleyense (The King of Adiantums). Fine large specimens of the best Maiden-hair in the world from	2	6
Fergusonii	1	6
Formosum	1	6
Fragrantissimum	1	0
Gracillimum	1	6
Gracillimum Cristata	2	0
Hybridum	1	6
Lathomi	1	6
Marissii	1	6
Macrophyllum	1	6
Nebulosum. A finer variety than Gracillimum	1	6
Pedatum	1	6
Pendulum	1	6
Peruvianum	2	0
Plumosum	2	0
Pubescens	1	0
Sangvillii	1	6
Strictum	1	6
Tenerum	1	0
Trapeziforme	1	6
Wiegandii	1	0
Williamsii	2	0

ALSOPHILA (Tree Ferns.)

Cooperi .. from	2	0
Excelsa .. from	2	0
Robusta .. from	2	0

ASPARAGUS FERN

(See Green House Plants)

ASPLENIUM

Bulbiferum ..	1	6
Diversifolium ..	2	0
Lucidum ..	1	6
Nidus (Bird's Nest) ..	1	6
Veitchii ..	1	6
Viviparum ..	1	0

PALMS

ARECA

Baurii .. from	1	6
Lutescens ..	3	6
Rubra .. from	3	6
Sapida .. from	1	6

BRAHEA

Filamentosa .. from 1 6

One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.

CHAMÆDOREA

Graminifolia	from	3	6
Elegans	from	3	6

CHAMÆROPS

Excelsa .. from	1	6	
Humilis Macrocarpa. Hardy graceful species	from	2	6

Very hardy palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.

COCOS

Plumosa	from	2	6
Weddelliana	from	3	6
Yattii. Fine palm	from	2	6

Most graceful Palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.

CYCAS

Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen .. from	2	6
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.		

CARYOTA

Orens (The Maiden Hair Fern Palm), the fronds resembling a giant maiden hair fern	from	2	6
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CORYPHA

Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm). Make fine specimens .. from	1	6
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DIPLOTHEMIUM

Maritimum (Wine Palm)	from	2	6
One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.			

CYATHEA (Tree Ferns.)

Dealbata. New Zealand Silver Fern Tree, from 3/6 to	7	6
Medularis. The Black Tree Fern of New Zealand, with immense fronds, black stem from 2/- to	7	6

CYRTOMIUM

Falcata	1	6
Fortunii	1	0
Rochfordii. Very hardy Fern of the Falcata type, but much larger. The leaves are deeply fringed	1	0

DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern.)

Bullata	1	0
Dissecta	1	6
Fijiensis	2	0
Pyxidata	1	0

DICKSONIA (Tree Fern.)

Antarctica. Large growing Tree Fern, from 2/- to	7	6
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DICTYOGRAMMA

Japonica (Deciduous Fern). Large fronds	1	6
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DOODIA

Caudata	1	0
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DORYOPTERIS

Palmata	1	6
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GLEICHENIA

Microphylla	1	0
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GYMNOGRAMMA

Chrysophylla (Golden Fern)	1	6
Peruvianum Argenteum (The True Silver Fern)	1	6

LASTREA

Richardsii Corymbosa	2	0
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LOMARIA

Discolor	1	0
Gibba	1	0
Free growing, useful, and very ornamental Ferns, of easy culture.		

LYCOPODIUM

Aureum	1	0
Denticulatum	1	0

LYGODIUM

Scandens (Climbing Fern)	1	6
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MICROLEPIA

Hirta Cristata	1	6
Dixiana	1	6
Very useful and graceful Ferns for show purposes.		

STRIGOSA

.. .. .	1	0
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NEPHRODIUM

Molle Corymbiferum	1	6
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NEPHROLEPIS

Amerpholi (Philadelphia Lace Fern) ..	2	0
Anna Foster	1	6
Mayii	2	0
Bostoniensis	1	0
Mayii Ornata	1	6
Bridgesii	2	0
Pierstoni .. from	1	6
Davallioides	1	6
Scotti	1	6
Davallioides	2	0
Superbissima	2	0
Furcans	2	0
Todeaoides (The London Fern) ..	1	6
Elegantissima	2	0
Todeaoides	1	6
Exaltata	1	6
Intermedia	1	0
Superba	2	0
Magnifica	2	0
Whitmani	1	6

ONYCHIUM

Japonicum	1	6
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OSMUNDA

Falcata (The Flowering Fern)	1	6
Regalis (The King Fern)	2	0

PLATYCERIUM

Alicorne (Elkhorn Fern)	from	1	6
Grande (Staghorn Fern)	from	1	6
Both varieties are mounted and growing on boards, ready for despatch.			

POLYPODIUM

Knightii	1	6
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PTERIS

Alexander	1	6
Hendersonii. Choice	1	6
Arguta	1	6
Nemoralis	1	6
Argyrea (Silver Fern). Hand-some var. from	1	0
Ouvardi	1	0
Commons	1	0
Serrulata	1	6
Cretica Alba	1	0
Serrulata	1	6
Lineata	1	0
Tenuifolia	1	6
Cretica Major	1	0
Tremula	1	0
Flabellata	1	0
Umbrosa	1	6
Wimsettii	1	6
11 var., 1/- to	1	6

SELAGINELLA

STRUTHIOPTERIS

Germanica (The Ostrich Feather Fern) ..	1	0
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TODEA

Barbara (*Most Beautiful Tree Fern*) from 2 0
Large Plants of any of the foregoing Ferns
may be obtained at advanced prices.

TREE FERN TRUNKS

From 3/6 each.

RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm.)

Flabelliformis	from	5	0
Humilis	from	5	0
Very handsome and graceful palms.			

SEAFORTHIA

Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) .. from	1	6
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Suitable for outdoor culture.

SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm.)

Blackburniana	from	2	0
Umbraculifera	from	2	0
Palmetto	from	2	0

All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.

WASHINGTONIA.

Robusta	from	2	0
Sonora	2	6	



CHAMÆROPS.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Insect Destroyers, Fumigators, Weed Destroyers, and Fertilisers.

Gishurst Compound

In boxes—1 lb., 1/6; 3 lb., 4/6.

A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider, and Thrips; also for dressing apple trees infested with blight or other insects; and is death to the pests of the orange tree—Scale and Coccus.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil

In bottles, 2/- and 3/- each.

One of the best insecticides for plants or animals.

Nikoteen

In bottles—

Sufficient to make	4 gallons of wash	1/-
"	" 5 "	1/3
"	" 10 "	2/6
"	" 20 "	3/6
"	" 100 "	12/6

Certain death to Aphis, Scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

"Blackleaf" (Tobacco Extract)

This specific is specially recommended by the Government Department as a remedy for Thrips and Aphis in fruit trees. Prices:—

16 oz. bottle makes	32 gals. spray,	4/- each.
1 pt. jar makes	40 gals. spray,	5/- each.
1 qt. jar makes	80 gals. spray,	9/- each.
1/2 gal. jar makes	160 gals. spray,	16/- each.
1 gal. jar makes	320 gals. spray,	30/- each.
5 gal. drums make	1,600 gals. spray,	25/- per gal.

Medicated Tobacco Paper

In 1lb. packets, 1/6 each.

For fumigating pot plants for the destruction of insect pests such as red spider, mealy bug, and aphis.

Tobacco for Washes

In parcels of about 10lb. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/-; 8/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb.; 15/- per cwt.

Bellows, for Tobacco Powder, 7/3 and 9/6 each.

Bordeaux Powder

Guaranteed to contain 58-60 per cent. of Genuine Sulphate of Copper; scientifically prepared, safe and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Mildew, Black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions for use with each package.

Ready for dissolving in water in the proportion of 4lbs. bluestone and 4lbs. lime to 40 gallons of water. Price, 7d. per lb.; 10lb. for 5/-; cwt. kegs, price on application.

Apterite

The new soil fumigant. Spells death to Slugs, Wireworms, Caterpillars, Eelworms, Cutworms, Grubs, Millipedes, Bugs, Wood Lice, Ants, Snails, Woolly Aphis (root form), Phylloxera, the larvæ of the Cockchafer Beetle, the Pear Slugs, Wireworms, Caterpillars, Eelworm, and all larvæ and insects in the soil.

Prices—1lb. tin, 1/-; 7lb. tin, 3/-; 14lbs. tin, 5/-; 1/2cwt. pkgs., 12/6; 1cwt. pkgs., 22/6.

HARBAS, The Great Spray Fluid

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SPRAY FOR CONTROLLING THE VARIOUS SCALE PESTS THAT AFFECT FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.

Send for Pamphlet with full instructions for use, and read the Testimonials.

SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a Spray—
PENETRATING POWER. ADHESIVENESS. EASY TO MIX. EASY TO APPLY.

Directions for Use

For Deciduous Trees, 1 part Harbas to 20 parts cold water.

For Citrus and other Evergreen Trees, 1 part Harbas to 30 parts cold water.

PRICE OF HARBAS

Tins, containing 4 gallons,	14/- each	Tins, containing 1/2 gallon,	3/- each
" " 2 "	8/6 "	" " 1 quart,	2/- "
" " 1 "	4/9 "	Barrels, " 43 gallons,	3/- per gal.

Weedicide

A perfect weed-killer, for the destruction of weeds on garden paths, tennis courts, lawns, cricket pitches, etc. One dressing of Weedicide will keep the paths free of weeds for months. One gallon of Weedicide is sufficient to kill every surface plant on an area of 400 square yards. Cheapest and best. Prices: Quart tin, 2/6; 1 gallon drum, 8/6; 5 gallon drum, 40/-.

Free on rail or boat, Sydney.

Murchison's Scrub

Exterminator

A splendid remedy for weeds on garden paths, and also for prickly pear, scrub, or any other strong weed growth.

For garden paths, 5/2oz. to gallon; for heavy scrub, 7 oz. to gallon. Directions for use on application. 8d. per lb.; 10lb. box, 5/-; 50lb. box, 22/6; 100lb. box, 40/-.

"Surpazoll" Spray Fluid

(A Purely Vegetable Extract.)

Most effective remedy for the destruction of all insect life affecting trees and plants of every description. The mixture can be applied as a spray in the open garden or orchard, and also in bush-house or green-house.

Full directions for use on each bottle. Very effective for Green Fly on roses, and for Caterpillars and Cabbage Fly.

Bottles to make 7 gallons Spray 1/6
3d. extra for postage.

Bottles to make 17 1/2 gallons Spray .. 3/6
4d. extra for postage.

It is recommended, that when spraying insects of a greasy nature, to add 1 lb. of soft soap to every ten gallons of Spray.

"Surpazoll" Fumigating Liquid

A most effective vaporiser or fumigator for the eradication of Thrips, Red Spider, etc., in glass-houses or frames. Place a little of the liquid in an open tin, over a spirit lamp. This causes the liquid to vaporise, and the fumes are distributed throughout the glass-house, destroying all insect life without detriment to the most tender plant.

Small bottle, 2/-; large size, 4/6.

Evaporating Apparatus

For vaporising any liquids, 4/- each.

"Swift's" Arsenate of Lead

This is acknowledged all the world over to be the best remedy for Codlin Moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including Pumpkin Beetle. It is easily applied, and requires no tedious preparation beforehand.

1lb. bottle, to make	17 1/2 gallons	2/-
2lb. bottle, to make	35 gallons	3/6
5lb. jar, to make	87 1/2 gallons	7/6

Postage—1lb., 1/-; 2lb., 1/6; 5lbs., 2/6 extra in N.S.W. Postage in other States, see page 92.

Arsenate of Lead Powder

This is a very reliable brand, and being in such a handy form is particularly convenient for amateurs and others who require only small quantities. Price, 2/6 per lb. 1lb. is sufficient for 50 gallons of water.

Anderson's "Excellent" Superior Garden Fertiliser

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

Small tins, each	1/-	56lb. bag	7/6
14lb. bag	2/6	1cwt. "	13/-
28lb. "	4/3		

Anderson's Special Bone Dust

1cwt., 8/-; 1/2cwt., 4/6; 1/4cwt., 2/6; 14lb., 1/6.

Anderson's Special Blood and Bone

1cwt., 8/6; 1/2cwt., 4/9; 1/4cwt., 2/9; 14lb., 1/9.

These are both excellent fertilisers, and are manufactured under the most scientific process. Guaranteed. Special price for 1-ton and 1/2-ton lots.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

Hyacinth Glasses

For growing and flowering Hyacinth Bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.

Various Colours 8d. each, or 7/- per doz.
Can be used for cut flowers, grasses, etc., when not wanted for Hyacinth culture.

Bulb Bowls

For growing Bulbs in our Special Fibre. Prices, from 1/3 to 5/- each.
For Sizes and Patterns see page 6 of our Bulb Catalogue. Post Free.

Anderson's Special Bulb Fibre

4d. lb., 2/- 7lbs., 3/6 14lbs.

Full particulars as to the cultivation of Flowering Bulbs in Bowls, with the aid of our specially prepared Fibre, will be found in our Bulb Catalogue.
Post Free on application.

Sphagnum Moss

Local, per sack 10/6
For Fern Baskets, etc., large quantities supplied at special prices.

Finest Prepared Orchid Peat

Per bag 15/-

Virgin Cork

Per lb. 6d.
Special price for large lots. Largely used for horticultural decorative purposes.

Carnation Bands

To prevent blooms from bursting. 2d. doz., 1/- 100.

Summer Cloud Shading

Per pkt. 1/6
Largely used for shading frames and greenhouses. It is applied outside the glass, and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and transparent enough to admit sufficient light. Full description with each packet.

Grafting Wax (French)

1/-, 2/-, 3/6, and 6/- per tin.

Wood Flower Sticks

These are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants. They have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

UNPAINTED (White).

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1ft.	1	6	per 100	3	6
1½ft.	1	9	"	4	6
2ft.	2	6	"	5	0
2½ft.	3	0	"	6	0

PAINTED (Green).

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1ft.	0	3	per doz.	0	10
1½ft.	0	4	"	1	0
2ft.	0	6	"	1	3
2½ft.	0	8	"	1	6

Florist Stakes (Bamboo Cane)

Plain—4ft., 8d. doz.; 4/6 100. Stained Green—9d. doz.; 5/- 100.

Thin and strong and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed and very durable.

	per doz.	per 100
3ft. long, ½in. square	0 6	3 6
3½ft. long, ¾in. square	0 8	4 6
4ft. long, ¾in. square	1 0	6 0
4½ft. long, ¾in. square	1 3	7 0
5ft. long, ¾in. square	1 6	9 6
6ft. long, 1in. square	2 0	12 6

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

Wood Garden Labels

PAINTED.

	per 100.		per 100.
	s. d.		s. d.
4in.	1 3	9in.	2 3
6in.	1 9	10in.	2 9
7in.	2 0	12in.	3 0

PLAIN.

4in.	0 9	9in.	1 9
6in.	1 3	12in.	2 0

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra, strong cases and Straw being required.

FLOWER POTS.

	s.	d.
4in.	1	6
5in.	2	0
6in.	2	9
7in.	4	6
8in.	7	0
9in.	11	0
10in.	15	0
12in.	24	0

SAUCERS.

	s.	d.
4in.	1	6
5in.	2	0
6in.	2	3
7in.	3	0
8in.	4	6
9in.	6	0
10in.	9	0
12in.	12	0

SEED PANS.

	s.	d.
6in.	4	6
7in.	6	0
8in.	9	0
9in.	13	6
10in.	18	0
12in.	24	0

Garden Arches and Verandah Stands

Wire Stands for Palms, Ferns, and all Pot Plants, from 13/6 to 21/- each.
These have many advantages—they are durable, take up little room, and on being repainted are as fresh-looking as new stands.

Garden Arches, with gothic top, or with dome or round top, from 11/- to 21/- each.

A valuable addition to the garden. When covered with Roses or other floriferous climbing plants, a charming effect is produced.

Anderson's Practical Guides

To the Garden, Orchard and Farm

They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., etc., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. They are up-to-date, and full of information—written by a practical man, and from his own experience.

	s.	d.
The Manual of the Flower Garden and Shrubbery	1	6
The Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard	1	6
The Manual of the Farm	1	6

1/7 each, post free.

Set of 3 for 4/6, post free.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

	s.	d.
Under 1lb.	0	6
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs. ..	0	9
" 2lbs. .. 3lbs. ..	1	0
" 3lbs. .. 4lbs. ..	1	3
" 4lbs. .. 5lbs. ..	1	6
" 5lbs. .. 6lbs. ..	1	9
" 6lbs. .. 7lbs. ..	2	0
" 7lbs. .. 8lbs. ..	2	3
" 8lbs. .. 9lbs. ..	2	6
" 9lbs. .. 10lbs. ..	2	9
" 10lbs. .. 11lbs. ..	3	0

PARCEL POST RATES

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating cost. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

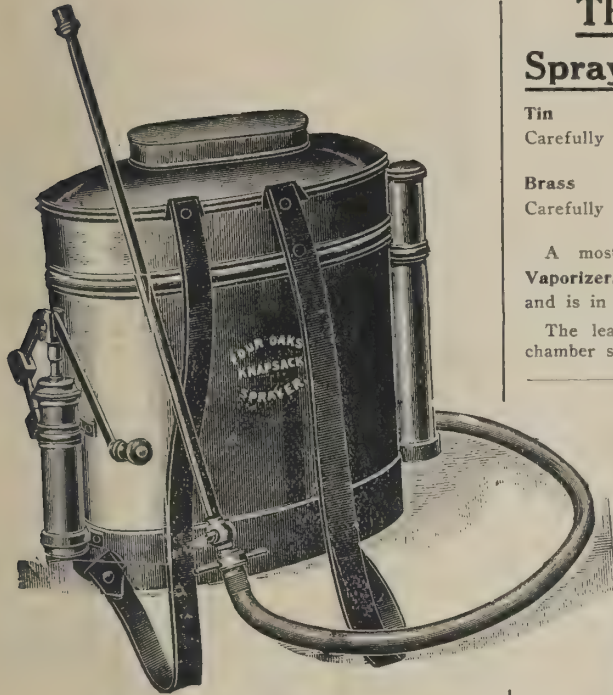
FOR OTHER STATES.

	s.	d.
Under 1lb.	0	8
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs. ..	1	2
" 2lbs. .. 3lbs. ..	1	8
" 3lbs. .. 4lbs. ..	2	2
" 4lbs. .. 5lbs. ..	2	8
" 5lbs. .. 6lbs. ..	3	2
" 6lbs. .. 7lbs. ..	3	8
" 7lbs. .. 8lbs. ..	4	2
" 8lbs. .. 9lbs. ..	4	8
" 9lbs. .. 10lbs. ..	5	2
" 10lbs. .. 11lbs. ..	5	8

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

SPRAYING APPLIANCES



The Four Oaks Knapsack Pump

The special feature of this Spray Pump is that there are no valves or washers that come in contact with spray fluids, consequently the parts do not get out of order. The pump itself is outside the chamber.

Awarded Gold Medal against all other Pumps.

Price complete, fitted with single swivel nozzle .. £3/8/-
Fitted with double swivel nozzle .. £3/10/-
Packing, 1/6 extra.

We can also supply the Four Oaks Knapsack Pump, specially made for the use of Lime Sulphur and other acid sprays. Price on application.



The 'Streetley' Sprayer

A very handy pneumatic spraying apparatus, suitable for glass house and also for indoor work. Best Copper, 35/-; Steel, nicely painted, 30/-.

The Common-Sense

Spray Pump or Vaporizer

Tin each 2/6
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4/-;
other States, 4/8.

Brass each 6/-
Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 7/6;
other States, 8/2.

A most effective Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporizer. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence very effectual.

The leather plunger on the inside of the air chamber should be kept well oiled.



The 'Auto' Spray

The Auto Spray is a compressed air machine, and constructed on the very best principles. It holds three gallons of solution, which leaves sufficient space for the compressed air, which, with a few pumpings, will entirely clear the machine. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam, and the handle of the pump can be so adjusted as will enable the user to carry it by hand when necessary.

The Auto Spray is a knapsack pump, and is carried readily by a strong strap placed over the operator's shoulder. Price, 57/6.

Packing 1/6 extra.

The Auto Spray No. 1 is guaranteed to be perfect mechanically, and to give satisfaction in every case.

Diameter, 7in. Capacity about 4 gal.
Height, 2ft. Weight, empty, 9lbs.
Weight, loaded, 39lbs.

The 'Ideal' Sulphur Bellows

The holder for the Sulphur Powder is at the side of the Bellows, and has an agitator which works automatically, assuring a regular flow of Sulphur, and prevents choking in the nozzle. 7/3 and 9/6 each.

The 'Daisy' Lawn and Garden Sprinkler.

For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of Brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25ft. .. 5/6
4½in. "Daisy," distributes water 30ft. .. 11/6
6in. "Daisy," distributes water 40ft. .. 16/6

Will not choke or get out of order.
Hose Coupling and Clip 1/- extra.

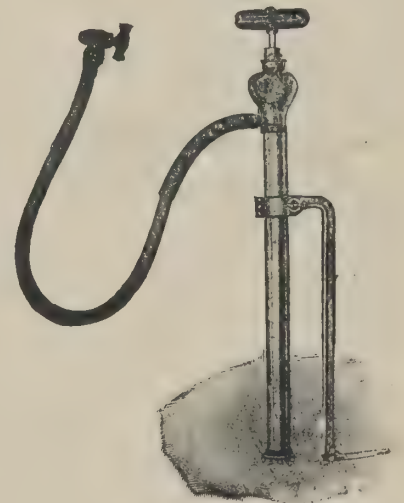
I received the Auto Sprayer safely, and am very pleased with it,—FRANK MILLINER, Candelo.

ANDERSON'S

—for—

SPRAY FLUIDS

and Garden Requisites of all kinds



The Four Oaks Bucket Pump

The Four Oaks Bucket Pump, fitted with Bordeaux Nozzle 22/6
Securely packed and post free in N.S.W., 25/-;
other States, 26/2.

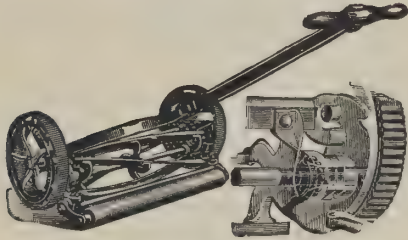
Extra Nozzle, for very fine spray 3/-

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

≡ ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED ≡

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

Anderson's "Lawn King" Ball-bearing Lawn Mower



The advantages of ball-bearings are well understood.

There is the same reason for their use on a lawn mower that there is on a bicycle—to make it run easy.

On its accurate ball bearings the cylinder of this Mower revolves at high speed with the free movement of a bicycle wheel.

While it runs so much easier and with less noise than other mowers, it cuts faster, cleaner, more evenly, does not push the grass before it, but cuts every spear, leaving the surface of the lawn perfectly smooth.

Every part is made on the interchangeable plan.

All oil holes and adjusting screws are easily reached from the upper side. The roller adjustment is simple.

The knife steel is the finest ever used on lawn mowers.

Can be adjusted to cut as close as 3/4ths of an in. Dust-proof, hardened, and ground bearings. Patent ball retainers. 9 1/2 in. wheels.

12-inch 42/- 16-inch 52/6
14-inch 47/- 18-inch 58/-

Grass Catchers, 5/6 each.

EDGING IRONS (Handled)

For trimming grass edges.. .. 3/3



DAISY OR WEED LIFTER .. 1, - and 2, 3

DIGGING FORKS—

Four-prong 3/6
Five-prong 4/6
Small (can be used by ladies) .. 3/6

GARDEN HOES—

Square or Draw, 4 to 7in. .. 8d. to 1/-
Half-moon, swan neck, 5 and 6in. 1/-
Dutch, 4 to 7in. 1/- to 1/3

GARDEN RAKES—

Finest Steel, with handles .. 1/9 to 3/6
Finest Steel, unhandled 8d. to 1/-

COMBINED RAKE AND HOE .. 1/3 and 1/6

RAKE AND HOE HANDLES .. 9d.

GARDEN SPADES—

D-handled, .. 3/6 and 4/9
Ladies' Spades 3/6



"BUCO" OR "NOR-CROSS" CULTIVATOR.

A handy implement for weeding, etc., with movable prongs 5/-



GARDEN TROWELS.

Blue, bright points, 5 to 8in .. 8d. to 1/9
All Blue 6d.
Long-handled Trowels 1/-

SECATEURS.

Various patterns, 2/6, 3/3, 3/6, 4/-, 5/-, 6/6, 10/6 and 12/6.

GARDEN LINES, strong cord .. 1/- to 1/6

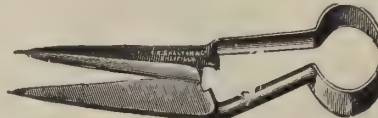
GARDEN REELS each 2/-

GARDEN HOSE (Dunlop manufacture), from 8d. to 1/4 per foot.

Sizes and Quotations on application.

Reduction in price for 60-foot coil.

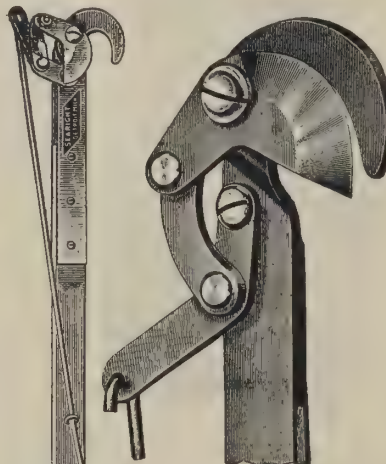
FLOWER GATHERERS, per pair, 3/9 and 4/3. Useful for ladies when cutting flowers. The flower is held after the stem has been cut.



GRASS SHEARS.

SHEARS.

Grass Shears 2/9 to 3/3
Hedge Shears, 8 to 10in. .. 3/9 to 6/-



No. 1 Compound Lever

No. 1

LONG-HANDLED TREE PRUNERS.

Improved Type.
(See illustration).

6ft. 9/6
8ft. 10/-
10ft. 11/-

TREE PRUNERS.

94

LONG HANDLED VERGE SHEARS.

6/6 to 8/6

LADIES' GARDEN CUFFS.

Made of plaited grass, per pair .. 6d. To protect the wrists and linen cuffs when gardening.

LEATHER GARDENING GLOVES.

Colonial, 1/3, 1/6, 1/9 and 2/6 pair. Imported. Very superior, 3/3, 3/6, 3/9, 4/6 per pair.

PRUNING SAWS, 14 to 18in.

2/6 to 3/6.

BARREL SPRAYERS .. each, 2/-

Handy little implement for spraying cut flowers.

FINGER SPADES each 6d.



WEED FORKS.

Blue, bright tips .. 9d. to 1/6
All Blue 8d.
All Blue, long-handled 1/-
Blue, bright tips, long-handled 1/2



GARDEN TOOLS.

Set of Light Garden Tools

For Ladies—No. 2, 4 pieces .. 7/9
No. 3, 4 pieces .. 9/6
No. 4, 6 pieces .. 11/-
(As illustrated).
For Amateurs—set of 4 pieces .. 12/6
For Juveniles—set of 4 pieces .. 4/6

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued.

Saynor's Pruning Knives (Buckhorn Handled)

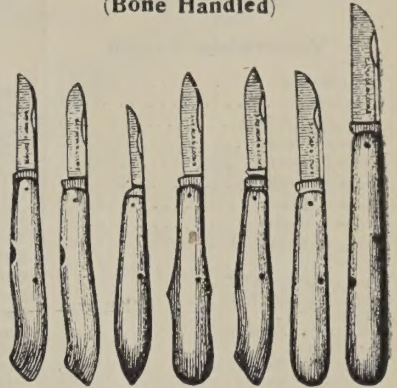
These are recognised universally as the Best Brand of Pruning Knives. The Quality of the Steel used is of the Highest Standard.



938 180 197 195½ 196½ 187 195 312b. 194 312 196 166 192 188 191
5/- 4/- 5/- 4/- 6/- 3/9 4/6 3/6 4/- 3/6 6/- 2/9 4/6 3/9 4/6

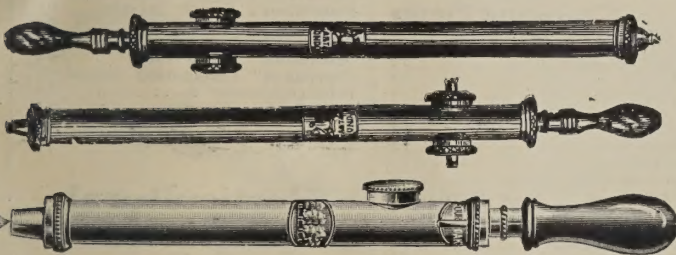
Saynor's Budding Knives

(Bone Handled)



324 325 329 BL 325½ 204 207
4/6 4/3 4/6 4/6 5/6 4/9 4/3

Brass Garden Syringes



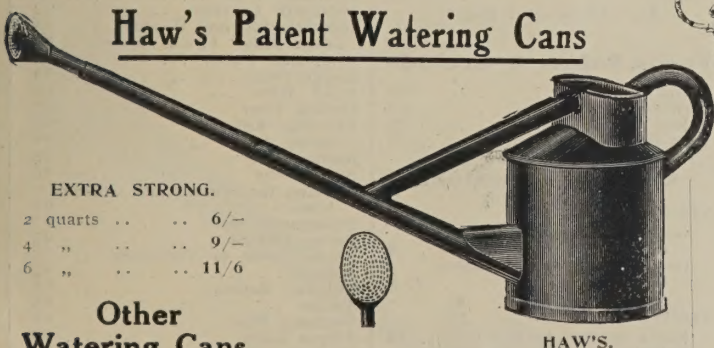
Lawson's No. 1	12/-
No. 1½	16/-
No. 3	22/6
No. 4	27/6

Other Makes—14in.	from 3/- to 5/-
16in.	from 4/6 to 7/6
18in.	from 5/6 to 8/6
20in.	from 6/6 to 10/6

And from 12/6 to 30/.

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of an insecticide of some kind are necessary.

Haw's Patent Watering Cans



HAW'S.

EXTRA STRONG.

2 quarts	6/-
4 "	9/-
6 "	11/6

Other Watering Cans

Long Spout and Flat Faced Rose.

Colonial, 4qts.	3/6
Colonial, 8qts.	4/6
Ordinary (Galvanised)	2/3 to 5/9

Raffia Fibre

1/- per lb.

Special Prices for Large Parcels.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

Dyed Raffia

We can supply this in Red, Blue, Green, and Brown, 2/- per lb., or in parcels, 6d. each. Postage extra.

Lead Wire

For Hanging Zinc Labels.

3 sizes ... per lb. 1 6

Layer Pegs, per box 1 6

Verbena Pins, " 1 6

Budding Knives

Other makes ... 3/3, 3/6, 3/9

Twine

For tying up plants and shrubs.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Tarred	1	0	and 2	0
Hemp	0	6	and 0	9

Indelible Black Pencils

4d. each.

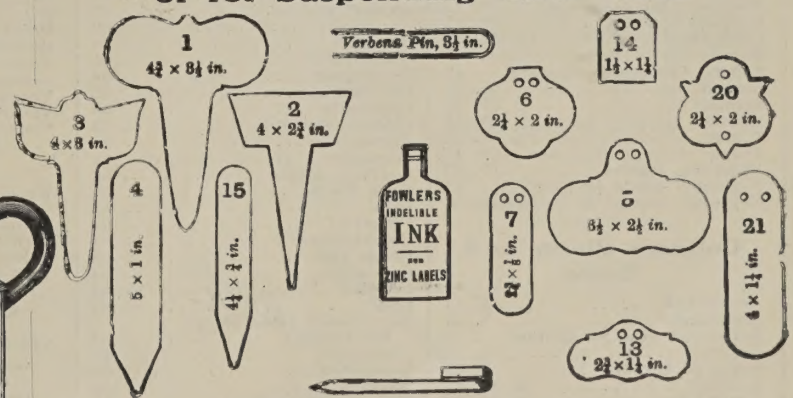
These pencils are for writing on Wooden Labels, and are of no use for Zinc Labels.

Chandler's Copper Labels (For Plants)

1/- per doz.; 2/- box of 30.

Zinc Labels, for Pots, Borders.

or for Suspending from Trees



These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire.

Price per One Hundred

No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.
1	4	9	4	3	6	7	2	0	15	3	0
2	3	3	5	4	0	13	2	6	20	2	6
3	3	9	6	3	3	14	2	0	21	4	0

INDELIBLE INK, for writing on Zinc Labels, per bottle, 6d.

For NOVELTIES in SEEDS & PLANTS

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For "HARBAS"

The Best Spray for all Fruit Trees,

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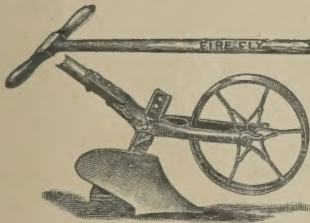
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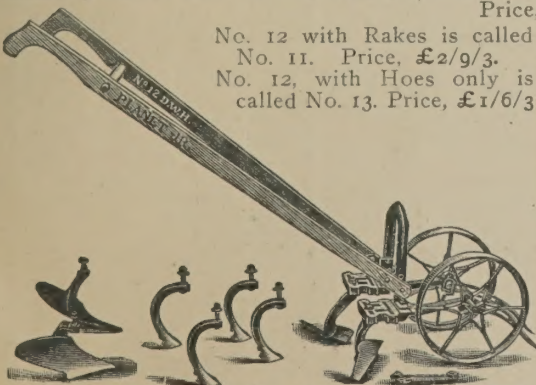
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No. 12, with Hoes only is called No. 13. Price, £1/6/3

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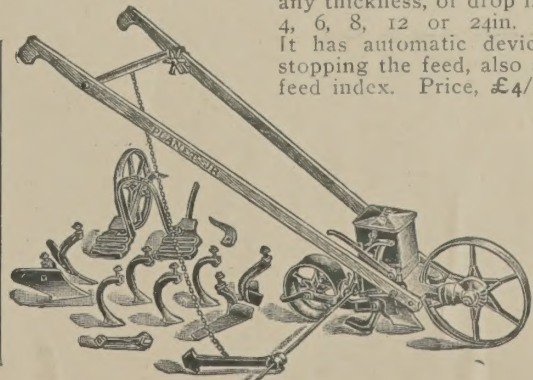
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